E
51
U6X
CRLSSI

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

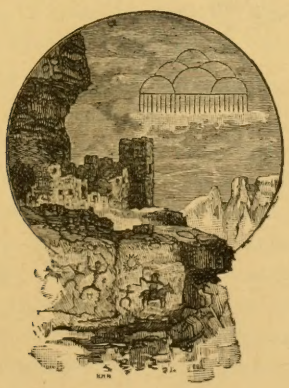
BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889

E 31985.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN
WITHDRAWN
NOV 17 1937
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES
ETHNOLOGY LIBRARY

PREFACE.

A number of years ago the writer undertook the compilation of a bibliography of North American languages. In the course of his work he visited the principal public and private libraries of the United States, Canada, and northern Mexico, carried on an extensive correspondence with librarians, missionaries, and others interested in the subject, and examined such printed authorities as were at hand. The results of these researches were embodied in a single volume, of which a limited number of copies were printed and distributed — an author's catalogue, including all the material then in hand. Since its issue he has had an opportunity to visit the national libraries of England and France, as well as a number of private ones in both these countries, and to revisit a considerable number in this country and Canada. A sufficient amount of new material has thus been collected to lead to the belief that a series of catalogues may well be prepared, each referring to one of the more prominent groups of our native languages. Of this series three have been published, relating respectively to the Eskimauan, the Siouan, and the Iroquoian families. The present is the fourth, and the fifth, now in preparation, will relate to the Algonquian. The family names employed in these catalogues are taken from the linguistic map in course of construction by the Bureau of Ethnology. Their adoption for that work is based upon the law of priority.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the subject — books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and, second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross reference is given from the

first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once; *i. e.*, in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in a larger type, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in a smaller type.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best. As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and, second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

Each title not seen by the compiler is marked with an asterisk within curves, and usually its source is given.

There are in the present catalogue 521 titular entries, of which 467 relate to printed books and articles and 54 to manuscripts. Of these, 469 have been seen and described by the compiler—429 of the prints and 40 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 38 printed works and 14 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of more than one-half have been received from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these, there are given a number of full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 69 printed and manuscript works, 43 of which have been seen and 26 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

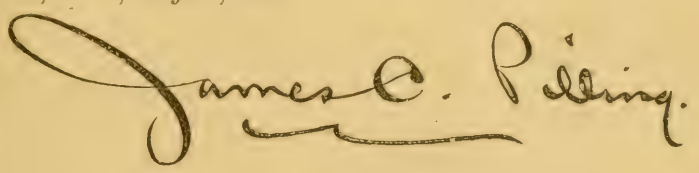
So far as possible, comparison has been made direct with the respective works during the reading of the proof. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and Maj. J. W. Powell, and to those in one or two other private libraries in this city. Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of books contained in his own library and in the Lenox Library, and Mr. Charles H. Hull, assistant librarian of Cornell University, has performed a like service for me with the books contained in that institution. The result is, that of the 469 works described *de visu*, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in

the case of 373. In this latter reading, collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than had been previously done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

It has given me pleasure to make acknowledgment throughout the work of the kind offices of many persons to whom I have placed myself under obligation. To several, however, I am under special indebtedness, notably to Mr. Wilberforce Eames, for his constant aid and advice in bibliographic matters; to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, so long and so favorably known as a missionary to the Creeks; and to the Rev. John Edwards, the Rev. John Fleming, and the Rev. R. M. Loughridge, missionaries to the Muskhogeans, for much and varied information concerning the writers and writings in these languages.

As in all my bibliographic work, my principal aid in preparing this catalogue has come from my assistant, Mr. P. C. Warman, upon whom has fallen much of the detail and minutiæ inseparable from such a work. It bears its own testimony of the faithfulness and accuracy with which he has performed his task.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May* 15, 1889.



BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES.

By James C. Pilling.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

A.

Act of faith [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Acts of the apostles * * * Choctaw. See **Byington** (C.)

Adair (James). The | history | of the | American Indians; | particularly | Those Nations adjoining to the Missisippi [*sic*], east and | west Florida, Georgia, South and | North Carolina, and Virginia: | containing | An account of their Origin, Language, Manners, Religious and | Civil Customs, Laws, Form of Government, Punishments, Conduct in | War and Domestic Life, their Habits, Diet, Agriculture, Manu- | factures, Diseases and Method of Cure, and other Particulars, suffi- | cient to render it | a | complete Indian system. | With | Observations on former Historians, the Conduct of our Colony | Governors, Superintendents, Missionaries, &c. | Also | an appendix, | containing | A Description of the Floridas, and the Missisippi [*sic*] Lands, with their Produc- | tions — The Benefits of colonising Georgiana, and civilizing the Indians— | And the way to make all the Colonies more valuable to the Mother Country. | With a new Map of the Country referred to in the History. | By James Adair, Esquire, | A Trader with the Indians, and Resident in their Country for Forty Years. |

London: | Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, in the Poultry. | MDCCLXXV [1775].

Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. preface 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–464, map, 4°.

Adair (J.) — Continued.

Argument v, Their language and dialects, pp. 37–74; Argument vi, Their manner of counting time, pp. 74–80; and Argument xxii, Their choice of names adapted to their circumstances, pp. 191–194, contain terms in various Indian languages, among them the Choktah, Chikkasah, and Muskohge.—Chikkasah and Choktah numerals 1–11, 20, 100, 1000, pp. 78–79.—Muskohge numerals 1–10, p. 79.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Brown, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 33, 1*l.* 1*s.* Brought at the Field sale, No. 13, $9.50; at the Menzies, No. 7, half crushed blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, $15.50; at the Squier, No. 7, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 17, 50 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 11607, 1*l.* 16*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5352, an uncut copy brought $7, and a broken copy, No. 5353, $5.50; at the Murphy sale, No. 14, it sold for $12. Quaritch again prices it, No. 29910, with "pencil notes," 2*l.* 10*s.*, and another copy, No. 29911, 2*l.*; Clarke, of Cincinnati, 1886, No. 6254, $15; Stevens, cat. for Dec. 1887, No. 3091, fine copy, half calf, 2*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; Nield, of Bristol, Eng., cat. No. 132, No. 1, calf copy, 4*l.* 10*s.*

I have seen a German translation, Breslau, 1782, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Brown.)

Most of the linguistic matter was reprinted in Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Mithridates, Berlin, 1806–1817.

Reprinted in part as follows:

—— History of the North American Indians, their customs, &c. By James Adair.

In King (E.), Antiquities of Mexico, vol. 8, pp. 273–375, London, 1848, folio.

Contains Arguments i–xxiii of Adair's work, followed by "Notes and illustrations to Adair's History of the North American Indians," by

Adair (J.) — Continued.

Lord Kingsborough, which occupies pp.375–400. Argument v, pp. 295–311; Argument vi, pp. 311–314; Argument xxii, pp. 363–364.

James Adair, Indian trader and author, lived in the 18th century. He resided among the Indians (principally the Chickasaws and Cherokees) from 1735 to 1775, and in the latter year published his "History of the American Indians." In this he attempted to trace the descent of the Indians from the Jews, basing his assumption upon supposed resemblances between the customs of the two races. At that time such an hypothesis was regarded as visionary, but the idea has since found many supporters, among them being Boudinot in his "Star of the West." Unsatisfactory as are his vocabularies of Indian dialects, they are the most valuable part of his writings.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Adam (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161–244, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°.

The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them one of the Chacta.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy. | Paris | Maisonneuve et C^ie^, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878.

Pp. 1–88 and six folding tables, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

Trübner, 1882 catalogue, p. 3, prices a copy 6*s.*; Leclerc, 1887 supp., p. iii, 15 fr.; Maisonneuve et Leclerc, 1888 cat., p. 42, 15 fr.

Adam (Wilban). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T., July, 1887, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor and is signed with the above name; occupies about half a column of the paper.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) [and **Vater** (J. S.)]. Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit | dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[–1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.—Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Muskhogean linguistic material:

Adelung (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.) — Continued.

Chikkasah grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 300–304; vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 292 and (from Adair) pp. 304–305.

Choktah grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3 pp. 300–304; vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 292 and (from Adair) pp. 304–305.

Muskhoge grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 288–295; vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 292 and (from Adair) pp. 304–305.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner (1856), No. 503, 1*l.* 16*s.* Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for 1*l.*; another copy, No. 2042, for 16*s.* At the Field sale, No. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, No. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, No. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marbled-edged copy brought $4.

Advertisement:

Choctaw	See Indian Champion.
Choctaw	Lawrence (J. R.)
Muskoki	Muskoki.

African servant [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Ai-yimmika na kaniohmi [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Alabama:

Numerals	See Trumbull (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Pike (A.)

Allen (Joshua). [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T., August, 1888, 4°.

No heading except date; signed with the above name; occupies half a column.

Almanac, Choctaw. See Byington (C.)

Am I a Christian? [Choctaw] See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

American Antiquarian Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Worcester, Mass.

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

American Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. | Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

American Bible Society — Continued.

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Pp. 1–48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Choctaw, p. 37; in the Muskokee, p. 38.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition similar except in date appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

—— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Pp. 1–64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 46; in Muskokee, p. 48.

Copies seen: Powell.

Issued also with title as above and in addition the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton | Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

—— Muestras de versículos | tomados de las versiones en diferentes | lenguas y dialectos | en que las | Sagradas Escrituras | han sido impresas y puestas en circulacion por la | Sociedad Bíblica Americana | y la | Sociedad Bíblica Inglesa y Extranjera. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Nueva York: | Sociedad Bíblica Americana. | Fundada en el Año de 1816. | 1889.

Title as above verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3–50, historical and other observations pp. 51–60, index pp. 61–63, picture and description p. 64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 48; in Muskokee, p. 49.

Copies seen: Pilling.

American Board of Commissioners: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Books in the languages of the North American Indians.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 268–269, Boston, 1837, 8°. (Pilling.)

A catalogue of the books, tracts, etc. which

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions — Continued.

had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Choctaw and in Creek.

American Philosophical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Philadelphia, Pa.

American Tract Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

Analogies, Choctaw — See Edwards (J.)

Apalachi. [Documents in the Apalachi language.] (*)

Manuscript, mentioned by Gatschet in his "Migration legend," vol. 1, p. 76, as follows: "Other documents written in Apalachi are preserved in the archives of Havana, the seat of the archbishopric, to which Apalachi and all the other settlements comprised within the diocese of St. Helena belonged."

Mr. Gatschet informs me further that M. Pinart saw these documents at Havana; but their nature I am unable to learn.

Apalachi:

Text	See Apalachi.
Text	Smith (B.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)

Arithmetic, Choctaw — See Wright (Alfred).

Armby (Charles). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 52, p. 5, Muscogee, Ind. T. September 1, 1888, folio.

Headed "From Caddo, I. T." and signed "Charles Armby Local preacher."

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 5, p. 2, Muskogee, Ind. T. October 6, 1888, folio.

Headed "From Boggy Circuit," signed "Charles Armbey. Local preacher," and occupies half a column.

Asbury (*Rev.* Daniel B.) Muskokvlke enakcokv esyvhiketv. | The Muscogee hymn book. | Collected and revised | by order of the | Methodist committfe, [*sic*] on translation. | By Daniel B. Asbury. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Baptist mission press, C. N.: | J. Candy, Printer. | 1855.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskoki (with English and Muskoki headings to the hymns), pp. 3–82, index 1 l. 24°.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Asbury (D. B.) — Continued.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Daniel B. Asbury, a full-blood Creek, was born in the old Creek nation, Alabama, about the year 1818. He was sent, with other young Creeks, to Johnson's school in Kentucky. He probably received his English name from the Methodists. He went west in 1837, teaching school in his early manhood and for many years laboring as a minister in the Methodist church. While the Creeks were governed in two divisions he was, in 1856, second chief in the Arkansas district. In 1857 he was sent as a delegate to Washington, where he died. —*Mrs. Robertson.*

Aspberry (D. P.) See **Harrison** (P.) and **Aspberry** (D. P.)

Probably the same person as **Asbury** (D. B.)

Assistant, Muskoki See Fleming (J.)

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Austin (Daniel). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Daniel Austin and his half-sister, Pollie Fife, half-breed Creeks, who gave me the Chicasaw found in a copy of Albert Pike's vocabulary [*q. v.*], grew up partly among the Chicasaws, from their mother's having fled to the Chicasaw country during the war. Both used the Chicasaw, Creek, and English with ease, and were Tullahassee pupils.

Daniel was sent by his tribe to school in the States. His intelligence and pleasing manners seemed to give promise of great usefulness among his people, and his early death, from consumption, in 1882, was widely mourned.

He had married Susan Perryman, one of his most talented schoolmates, who had given me much help in the Muskokee words and phrases collected by General Pike. She, too, is dead.— *Mrs. Robertson.*

Austin (D.) — Continued.

Authorities:

See American Board of Commissioners.
Bagster (J.)
Brinton (D. G.)
Byington (C.)
Clarke (R.) & Co.
Field (T. W.)
Laurie (T.)
Leclerc (C.)
Ludewig (H. E.)
O'Callaghan (E. B.)
Pick (B.)
Pott (A. F.)
Sabin (J.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Steiger (E.)
Trübner & Co.
Trumbull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)

B.

[**Bagster** (Jonathan), *editor.*] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the sacred scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated with | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | Dedicated by permission to his grace the archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons, | 15, Paternoster row; | warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848–1851.]

8 p. ll. pp. xvii-xxviii, 1-4, xxxiii-lxiv (of alphabets), 2 ll. pp. 1-406, 1 l. pp. 1-12, plates, maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1-14, in Choctaw, p. 379.—Contains also bibliographic notes on American languages, among them the Choctaw.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, Lenox.

Bagster (J.) — Continued.

[——] The Bible of every Land; | or, | A History, Critical and Philological, | of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, | in every language and dialect into which | translations have been made; | with | specimen portions in their own characters: | including, likewise, | the History of the original texts of Scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version: | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and

Bagster (J.) — Continued.

psalters, | in ancient and modern languages. | [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]

11 p. ll. pp. xvii–lxiv, 4 ll. pp. 1–406, 1–4, 2 ll. pp. 1–12, 3 ll. 4°.—Linguistics as under previous title.

Copies seen: Astor.

[——] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the Sacred Scriptures| in every language and dialect |into which translations have been made: | illustrated by | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | New edition, enlarged and enriched. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: | at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster row. [1860.]

27 p. ll. pp. 1–36, 1–475, 5 unnumbered pp. maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Choctaw, p. 461.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

Baker (*Rev.* Benjamin). Choctaw page. Isht vnnumpah kvniohmi hokeh.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 5, Atoka, Ind. T., March, 1887, 4°.

Apparently a letter; dated "Jacks Fork County, Jan. 11, '87," and signed with the above name. It is preceded by four numbered paragraphs, probably verses of Scripture; the whole occupying a page and a half of the paper.

—— Choctaw page. Baibil asilhbichit toshowa hoke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T., April, 1887, 4°.

A sermon, apparently; signed with the above name and dated November 17, 1886; heading as above; occupies two columns of the paper.

—— Vba anumpa ilbvsshb.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T., April, 1887, 4°.

A prayer of ten lines, in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

—— Chihowa i nan vlhpisa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 8, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T., August, 1887, 4°.

Seems to consist largely of passages of Scripture translated into the Choctaw language; occupies two-thirds of a column. Heading as above, and signed with the above name.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1887, 4°.

Baker (B.) — Continued.

The letter is addressed to the editor of the paper, is dated "Jacks Fork Co., C. N., November 8th, 1887," and signed with the above name. It occupies half a column.

—— Chihowa hvt Eblam a, [etc.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 5, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T., May, 1888, 4°.

An article in the Choctaw language, unheaded and unsigned, occupying one and one-fourth columns, and beginning as above. It is an exhortation to appreciate the work and words of Christian missionaries.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 10, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T., October, 1888, 4°.

The letter is dated "Jacks Fork County, Aug. 28, 1888," is signed with the above name, and occupies one column of the paper.

—— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. January, 1889, folio.

The first article, occupying nearly half a column, is an appeal to churches to raise funds for missionary colportage; the second, which occupies more than a column of the paper, is an exhortation to Choctaws to write, read, and subscribe for the paper.

These two articles were reprinted in the Muskogee Phoenix, vol. 1, no. 47, p. 8, Muskogee, Ind. T. January 3, 1889, folio.

Mr. Baker is a native Choctaw preacher of the Baptist Church.

Balbi (Adriano). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez

Balbi (A.)—Continued.

Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.—Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, plate xli, contains a vocabulary of twenty-six words of a number of languages, among them the Muskohgee and Choktah.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2044, 30 fr. Sold at the Murphy sale, No. 136*, for $3.50. Maisonneuve et Leclerc, 1888 cat., p. 43, price it 10 fr.

Ballard (*Rev.* Edward). See **Schoolcraft** (H. R.) and **Trumbull** (J. H.)

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Barnett (Charles). See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Barnwell (David). Methodist discipline. Section V. ¶58. Of the church conference. (Translated into the Creek language by David Barnwell.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 5, no. 12, pp. 4–5, Muskogee, Ind. T. August, 1887, 4°.

Occupies nearly two columns.

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. i–xii, i–cix, 1–83, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Muskohge, Chikkasah, and Choktah (all from Adair), pp. 2–79.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, No. 5359, a half-calf, large, fine copy, brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, No. 183, brought $5.50.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

—— New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. i–cix, 1–133, appendix pp. 1–32, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 2–133.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Barton (B. S.)—Continued.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 107, brought $8. Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy 40 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

Reviewed and extracts given in The Port-Folio, vol. 7, pp. 507–526, Philadelphia, 1811, 8°. (Congress.)

Benjamin Smith Barton, physician, born in Lancaster, Pa., February 10, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Pa., December 19, 1815. After a course of general studies under Dr. Andrews, at York, Pa., he followed the instruction given at the Philadelphia College, now University of Pennsylvania. Then during 1786–'88 he studied medicine and the natural sciences in Edinburgh and London, and received his medical degree from the University of Göttingen, Germany. On his return he settled in Philadelphia, where he soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1789 he was appointed professor of natural history and botany, and in 1795 of materia medica in the college of Philadelphia. In 1813 he succeeded Dr. Benjamin Rush as professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected president of the Philadelphia Medical Society in 1809, and was some time vice-president of the American Philosophical Society, and also a member of many other American and European societies. He contributed numerous papers to the "Transactions of the American Philosophical Society," and to the "Medical and Physical Journal," which was published by him. His most important works are: "Observations on Some Parts of Natural History" (London, 1787); "New Views on the Origin of the Tribes of America" (1797); "Elements of Botany," Philadelphia, 1803, 2d ed., 2 vols., 1812–'14; an edition of Cullen's "Materia Medica;" "Eulogy on Dr. Priestley;" "Discourse on the Principal Desiderata of Natural History" (Philadelphia, 1807); and "Collections toward a Materia Medica of the United States" (3d ed., Philadelphia, 1810).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Bartram (William). Travels | through | North & South Carolina, | Georgia, | east & west Florida, | the Cherokee country, the extensive | territories of the Muscogulges, | or Creek confederacy, and the | country of the Chactaws; | containing | an account of the soil and natural | productions of those regions, toge- | ther with observations on the | manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Title 1 l. contents, introduction, &c. pp. i–xxxiv, text pp. 1–522, 8°.—Lists of the towns

Bartram (W.) — Continued.

and tribes in league, and which constitute the powerful confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges, pp. 462–464.

Appended and occupying pp. 481–522 is:

An | account | of the | persons, manners, customs | and | government | of the | Muscogulges or Creeks, | Cherokees, Chactaws, &c. | aborigines of the continent of | North America. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Chapter vi. Language and manners [of the Muscogulges and Cherokees], pp. 519–522.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 110, a "poor copy, half-morocco," brought $3.25. The Brinley copy, No. 3481, brought $3.50, and the Murphy, No. 187, $5.50.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an Account of the Soil and Natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: Printed by James and Johnson. 1791. | London: | Reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's Churchyard. | 1792.

Pp. i–xxiv, 1–520, 6 ll. map, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Trumbull.

Brought at the Squier sale, No. 69, $4.50; at the Menzies, No. 140, half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut, $8.50; at the Brinley, No. 4344, $4.50; at the Pinart, No. 80, 11 fr.; at the Murphy, No. 186, $5.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29919, half-calf, 15*s.*, calf, 18*s.*; by Stevens & Son, cat. for July 1888, No. 4499, half-calf copy, 18*s.*

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the Extensive Territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws, | containing | an Account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those Regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with Copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Dublin: | For J. Moore, W. Jones, R. M'Allister, and J. Rice. | 1793.

Bartram (W.) — Continued.

Pp. i–xxiv, 1–520, index 6 ll. map, plates, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 224, 8*s.* 6*d.* Sold at the Field sale, No. 112, for $3.50. Littlefield, of Boston, catalogue for November 1887, No. 48, prices a calf copy, $5.

—— William Bartram's | Reisen | durch | Nord- und Süd-Karolina, | Georgien, Ost- und West-Florida, | das Gebiet | der Tscherokesen, Krihks und Tschaktahs, | nebst umständlichen Nachrichten | von den Einwohnern, dem Boden und den Naturprodukten | dieser wenig bekannten grossen Länder. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit erläuternden Anmerkungen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig.

Pp. i–xxvi, 1 l. pp. 1–501 (erroneously numbered 469), sm. 8°. Forms pp. 1–501 of:

Magazin | von | merkwürdigen neuen | Reisebeschreibungen, | aus fremden Sprachen übersetzt | und mit | erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet. | Mit Kupfern. | Zehnter Band. | Berlin, 1793. | In der Vossischen Buchhandlung.

Sprache und Denkmäler, pp. 491–494.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | east and west Florida, | the Cherokee country, | the extensive territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek confederacy, | and the country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. | The second edition in London. |

Philadelphia: printed by James and Johnson. 1791. | London: | reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's churchyard. | 1794.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–vii, introduction pp. viii–xxiv, text pp. 1–520, index 4 ll. 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 225, 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, No. 111, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $6.

The Carter Brown catalogue titles an edition, in Dutch: Haarlaem, Bohn, 1794, 8°. Sabin's Dictionary, No. 3873, titles an edition: Haarlem, 1794–1797; and another (quoting from de Jong): Amsterdam, 1797, 3 parts.

Bartram (W.)—Continued.

—— Voyage | dans les parties sud | de l'Amérique | septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédé- | ration Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par Williams [*sic*] Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome premier [-second]. |

A Paris, | Chez Carteret et Brosson, libraires, rue Pierre- | Sarrasin, Nos. 13 et 7. | Dugour et Durand, rue et maison Serpente. | An VII [1799].

2 vols.: 2 ll. pp. 1–457, 1 l. map; 1 l. pp. 1–436, 1 l. 12°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. [Muscogulge et Cherokée], vol. 2, pp. 419–424.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

——Voyage | dans les Parties Sud | de l'Amérique | Septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédé- | ration Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions | naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par William Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome Premier[-Second].

A Paris, | Chez Maradan, Libraire, rue Parée Saint-André- | des-Arcs, No. 16. | An IX [1801].

2 vols. 8°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. vol. 2, pp. 419–424.

Copies seen: Brown.

Sold by Leclerc, 1867, No. 122, for 3 fr. 50, and priced by him, 1878, No. 810, 18 fr. Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, No. 24975, priced it 8 fr., and Littlefield, of Boston, catalogue for November 1887, No. 49, $3.50.

Bartram's Travels is partly reprinted in The Wonderful Magazine and Marvellous Chronicle, vol. 5, pp. 313–323, 355–366, London, n. d. 8°, the linguistics appearing on pp. 365–366.

Bartram (W.)—Continued.

—— Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians. By William Bartram. 1789. With prefatory and supplementary notes. By E. G. Squier.

In American Ethnol. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 1–81, New York, 1853, 8°.

The article by Mr. Bartram occupies pp. 11–58, the remaining pages being taken up with Mr. Squier's notes.

There are a few Creek and Cherokee terms scattered throughout.

William Bartram' botanist, born in Kingsessing, Pa., February 9, 1739; died there July 22 1823. He removed to North Carolina and there became engaged in business. This he abandoned before reaching the age of thirty, and, accompanying his father to Florida, settled on the banks of St. John's River, where for several years he cultivated indigo. In 1771 he returned to the botanical gardens and subsequently devoted his attention almost entirely to botany. From 1773 till 1778 he traveled extensively through the Southern States in order to examine the natural products of the country. An account of his experiences, under the title of "Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the extensive Territories of the Muscogules or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Choctaws," was published (Philadelphia, 1791, and London, 1792–'94). In 1782 he was elected professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania, but declined the place on account of his health. In 1786 he became a member of the American Philosophical Society, and he was also connected with other scientific bodies. Mr. Bartram was the author of "Anecdotes of a Crow," "Description of Certhia," and "Memoirs of John Bartram." In 1789 he wrote "Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians," which was published in 1851 ("Transactions American Ethnological Society," vol. iii). He drew the illustrations in Barton's "Elements of Botany," and many of the most curious and beautiful plants of North America were illustrated and first made known by him. He also published the most complete list of American birds previous to Alexander Wilson, whom he greatly assisted at the outset of his career.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Beadle (J. H.) The | undeveloped West; | or, | five years in the territories: | being | a complete history of that vast region be- | tween the Mississippi and the Pacific, | its resources, climate, inhabitants, natural curiosities, etc., etc. | Life and adventure on | prairies, mountains, and the Pacific coast. | With two hundred and forty illustrations, from original | sketches and photographic views of the scenery, | cities, lands,

Beadle (J. H.) — Continued.

mines, people, and curi- | osities of the great West. | By J. H. Beadle, | western correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, and author | of "Life in Utah," etc., etc. [three lines.] |

Published by | the National Publishing Co., | Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. [1873.]

Title 1 l. pp. 15–823, map and 8 plates, 8°.—Creek hymn, pp. 384–385.

Copies seen: Brooklyn Public, Congress.

There is an edition with title but slightly different from the above except in imprint, which is as follows: National Publishing Company, | Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; | St. Louis, Mo. (Boston Athenæum, Congress.)

Bennett (Leo E.), *editor*. See **Muskogee** Phœnix.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois. 1884.

Pp. 1–200, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Choctaw, p. 38; in Muskokee, p. 132.

Copies seen: Congress.

Berryhill (*Rev.* D. L.) Methodist Discipline. Section XV. Of Stewards. Question 2. Answers 1 and 2. (Translated into the Muskogee language by Rev. D. L. Berryhill.) [1887.]

A single column, with above heading, on a slip of paper 12 inches in length. Mrs. Robertson informs me that the Rev. M. A. Clark had the translation made in 1887.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Methodist discipline. Section I. Of public worship. Question 1. Answer 1. (Translated into the Muskogee language by Rev. D. L. Berryhill.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 5, no. 7, p. 7, Muskogee, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

Followed by some instructions from the presiding elder "to the preachers of the Creek and Seminole Nations who are called Methodist;" the whole translated into Muskogee by Mr. Berryhill.

The portion of the discipline (but not the instructions) is republished in the same periodical, vol. 5, no. 12, p. 5, August, 1887.

—— Creek hymn. (Translated by Rev. D. L. Berryhill.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 20, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. January 21, 1888, folio.

Berryhill (D. L.) — Continued.

—— Creek hymn.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 24, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T., February 18, 1888, folio.

Five stanzas; dated "Okmulgee, I. T. Jan. 26, 1888."

—— Discipline.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 15, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. April 6, 1889, folio.

In the Muskoki language. Probably a portion of the discipline of the Methodist church. "To be continued."

Bible:

Portions	Choctaw	See Talley (A.)
Portions	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Pentateuch	Choctaw	Byington (C.)
Genesis	Muskoki	Ramsay (J. R.)
Joshua	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Judges	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Ruth	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Samuel I, II	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Kings I	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Kings II	Choctaw	Edwards (J.)
Psalms	Choctaw	Edwards (J.)
Psalms	Muskoki	Ramsay (J. R.)
New Test.	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
New Test.	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.) and others.
Four Gospels	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Matthew (pt.)	Choctaw	Byington (C.)
Matthew (pt.)	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred
Matthew	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.).
Matthew (pt.)	Muskoki	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Matthew	Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.)
Matthew (pt.)	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Mark	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Mark (pt.)	Muskoki	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Mark	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Luke (pt.)	Choctaw	Byington (C.)
Luke	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Luke	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Luke	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
John (pt.)	Choctaw	American Bible Society.
John (pt.)	Choctaw	Bagster (J.)
John (pt.)	Choctaw	Bible Society.
John	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
John	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
John (pt.)	Muskoki	American Bible Society.
John (pt.)	Muskoki	Bible Society.

Bible — Continued.

John	Muskoki	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
John	Muskoki	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
John (pt.)	Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.)
John	Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
Acts (pt.)	Choctaw	British.
Acts	Choctaw	Byington (C.)
Acts	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Romans	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Corinthians	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Galatians	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Ephesians	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Philippians	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Colossians	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Thessalonians I, II	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Timothy I, II	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Titus	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Philemon	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Hebrews	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
James	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
James	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Peter I, II	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
John I–III	Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
John I–III	Muskoki	Robertson (W. S.)
Jude	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Revelation (pt.)	Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Revelation	Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)

Bible Holisso [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Bible of every land. See **Bagster** (J.)

Bible Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, | Philadelphia. [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3–46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 37; in Muskokee, p. 38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The later edition, [1878?] "in 215 languages," does not contain these versions. (Eames, Powell.)

Bible stories:

Choctaw	See Williams (L. S.)
Choctaw	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)

Bible stories. * * * Chahta. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Bibliographical catalogue of books. See **Schoolcraft** (H. R.)

Blake (W. P.), *editor*. See **Indian** missionary.

Bland (*Col.* Theodorick), *jr.* List of Indian words (supposed to be Chickasaw).

In the Bland Papers, vol. 1, pp. 151–152, Petersburg, 1840–'43, 8°.

Not Chickasaw, but Delaware.

Bollaert (William). Observations on the Indian Tribes of Texas. By William Bollaert, F. R. G. S.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Jour. vol. 2, pp. 262–283, London, n. d. 8°.

A few words in Muscogee, p. 283.

Book of the Psalms * * * Choctaw. See **Edwards** (J.)

Books of Genesis * * * Choctaw. See **Byington** (C.)

Books of Joshua. * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boudinot (*Rev.* Elias). A | star in the west; | or, | a humble attempt to discover | the long lost | ten tribes of Israel, | preparatory to their return to their beloved city, | Jerusalem. | By Elias Boudinot, LL. D. | [Seven lines quotations.] |

Trenton, N. J. | published by D. Fenton, S. Hutchinson, and | J. Dunham. | George Sherman, Printer. | 1816.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. contents pp. iii–iv, preface pp. i–xxi, introduction pp. 23–31, text pp. 33–312, 8°.—Chapter III. An inquiry into the language of the American Indians, pp. 89–107, contains a vocabulary of several languages, among them the Creek, pp. 102–103.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, No. 108, a half-calf, gilt copy brought $2.25; at the Brinley sale a copy

Boudinot (E.) — Continued.

with "fine portrait inserted" sold for $2.75; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 305, half-morocco, top edge gilt, brought $4.75. Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6281, priced it $1.75.

Elias Boudinot, philanthropist, born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1740; died in Burlington, N. J., October 24, 1821. His great-grandfather, Elias, was a French Huguenot, who fled to this country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. After receiving a classical education, he studied law with Richard Stockton, and became eminent in his profession, practicing in New Jersey. He was devoted to the patriot cause. In 1777 appointed commissary-general of prisoners, and in the same year elected a delegate to Congress from New Jersey, serving from 1778 till 1779, and again from 1781 till 1784. He was chosen president of Congress on November 4, 1782, and in that capacity signed the treaty of peace with England. He then resumed the practice of law, but, after the adoption of the constitution, was elected to the first, second, and third Congresses, serving from March 4, 1789, till March 3, 1795. He was appointed by Washington in 1795 to succeed Rittenhouse as director of the mint at Philadelphia, and held the office till July 1805, when he resigned, and passed the rest of his life at Burlington, N. J., devoted to the study of biblical literature. He had an ample fortune and gave liberally. He was a trustee of Princeton College, and in 1805 endowed it with a cabinet of natural history, valued at $3,000. In 1812 he was chosen a member of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, to which he gave £100 in 1813. He assisted in founding the American Bible Society in 1816, was its first president, and gave it $10,000. He was interested in attempts to educate the Indians, and when three Cherokee youth were brought to the Foreign Mission School in 1818, he allowed one of them to take his name. This boy became afterward a man of influence in his tribe and was murdered on June 10, 1839, by Indians west of the Mississippi. Dr. Boudinot was also interested in the instruction of deaf-mutes, the education of young men for the ministry, and efforts for the relief of the poor. He bequeathed his property to his only daughter, Mrs. Bradford, and to charitable uses. Among his bequests were one of $200 to buy spectacles for the aged poor, another of 13,000 acres of land to the mayor and corporation of Philadelphia, that the poor might be supplied with wood at low prices, and another of 3,000 acres to the Philadelphia hospital for the benefit of foreigners. Dr. Boudinot published "The Age of Revelation," a reply to Payne (1790); an oration before the Society of the Cincinnati (1793); "Second Advent of the Messiah" (Trenton, 1815), and "Star in the West, or An Attempt to Discover the Long-Lost Tribes of Israel" (1816), in which he concurs with James Adair in the opinion that the Indians are the lost tribes. He also wrote, in "The Evangelical Intelligencer" of 1806, an anonymous memoir of the Rev. William Tennent, D. D.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Boudinot (E.) — Continued.

Boulet (*Rev.* J. B.), *editor*. See **Youth's.**

[Bourgeois (—)] Voyages | intéressans | dans | différentes colonies | françaises, | espagnoles, anglaises, &c; | Contenant des Observations importantes relatives à ces | contrées; & un Mémoire sur les Maladies les plus | communes à Saint-Domingue, leurs remèdes, & le | moyen de s'en préserver moralement & phisiquement: | Avec des Anecdotes singulières, qui n'avaient jamais été | publiées. | Le tout rédigé & mis au jour, d'après un grand nombre de | manuscrits, par M. N. | [Scroll.] |

A Londres; | Et se trouve a Paris, | Chez Jean-François Bastien. | M.DCC.-LXXXVIII[1788].

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. advertisement 2 ll. text pp. 1–504, table pp. 505–507, 12°.—Catalogue de quelques mots [45] de la langue des sauvages du Mississipi [Choctaw], avec leur signification en Français, pp. 296–297.

Copies seen: Congress.

Brantz (Lewis). Some words from the language of the Choctaws.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, p. 317, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Brinley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinley (George). See **Trumbull** (J. H.)

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

Brinton (*Dr.* Daniel Garrison). The Natchez of Louisiana, an offshoot of the civilized nations of Central America. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In Historical Mag. second series, vol. 1, pp. 16–18, Morrisania, N. Y., 1867, sm. 4°.

Contains a few words of Choctaw and other Muskhogean languages.

—— The National legend of the Chahta-Muskokee tribes. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In Historical Mag. second series, vol. 7, pp. 118–126, Morrisania, N. Y. 1870, sm. 4°.

Contains a few native terms with English

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

signification, and the tribal divisions of the Muskokees according to several authors.

Issued separately as follows:

——The | national legend | of the | Chahta-Muskokee tribes. | By | D. G. Brinton, M. D. |

Morrisania, N. Y.: | 1870.

Printed cover, title 1 l. prefatory note 1 l. text pp. 5–13, large 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society, Yale.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 211, sold for $1.12.

See Gatschet (A. S.)

—— Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 11, pp. 301–309, Philadelphia, 1871, 8°.

Historical notes on the language, its dialects, affinities, and literature (including a short list of Muskokee books), pp. 301–304.—The Alphabet, pp. 304–305.—Remarks on Buckner's Maskokee Grammar, pp. 305–306.—The Muskokee verb, pp. 307–308.—Specimen sentence, pp. 308–309.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Contributions | to a | grammar | of the | Muskokee language, | by | D. G. Brinton, M. D., | Member [&c. three lines]. | (From the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society.) |

Philadelphia: | McCalla & Stavely, Printers, 237–9 Dock Street, | 1870.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 301–309, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 214, a copy sold for 25 cents. Dufossé, No. 29615, prices it 1 fr. 50.

—— On the language of the Natchez.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 13, pp. 483–499, Philadelphia, 1873, 8°.

Comparison of Natchez terms with those of a number of American languages, among them the Muskoki, Seminole, and Choctaw.

Issued separately as follows:

—— On the language of the Natchez. | By D. G. Brinton, M. D. | (Read before the American Philosophical Society, December 5th, 1873.) |

[Philadelphia. 1873?] (*)

No title, heading as above; pp. 1–17, 8°. Description from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in his possession.

—— Aboriginal American literature.

In Congrès des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, fifth session, pp. 51–64, Copenhagen, 1884, 8°.

Rewritten, and reprinted as follows:

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

—— Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; | especially those in the native languages. | A Chapter in the History of Literature. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member [&c. six lines]. | [Design, with a line descriptive thereof beneath.] |

Philadelphia: | No. 115 South Seventh Street. | 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii–viii, text pp. 9–63, 8°.—References to Muskokee literature, pp. 22–23, 35; to the Choctaw, p. 44.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon, and served as surgeon-in-chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburgh he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of "The Medical and Surgical Reporter," and also of the quarterly "Compendium of Medical Science." Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as "Napheys's Modern Therapeutics," which has passed through so many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation, rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856–'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archæology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the "Société Américaine de France" for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the "Iconographic Encyclopædia" requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archæology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Güegüence: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuatl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885). Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1876); "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens | of some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and | Foreign Bible Society | has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Picture.] |

British and Foreign Bible Society—Cont.

No. 10, Earl Street, Blackfriars, London. | Printed by W. M. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar, London, | from types principally prepared at his foundry. | [1865?]

Pp. 1–16, 8°.—Acts ii, 8, in Choctaw, p. 15.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

A previous issue of the "Specimens" by the Society, on a broadside, does not contain the Choctaw version.

—— Specimens | of some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Picture, and one line.] |

London. | 1868. | Printed by W. M. Watts, 80, Gray's-Inn Road, from types | principally prepared at his foundry.

Pp. 1–16, 18°.—Acts ii, 8, in Choctaw, p. 15.

Though agreeing in most respects with the [1865] edition, this is not from the same plates.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

There have been a number of later issues of this work in English, French, German, and Russian (titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Eskimo language, and of the Iroquoian languages), none of which contain the Choctaw material.

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Brooklyn Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

Buckner (H. F.) and **Herrod** (G.) The gospel | according to John. | ωpωnvkv hera chanichωyvten, | oksumkvlki irkinvkv, | H. F. Buckner | (ichωhωnvnwv), | inyvtikv G. Herrod itipake Maskωke imωpωnvkv tωhtvlhʊechvtet ωmis. | Pωhesayechv Chesus hechkvte atekat ωhrωlωpe | chωkpi rokkωhvmkin, chωkpi chinv- | pakin, pali-epakvtis. |

Marion, Ala.: | published by the domestic and Indian | mission board of the southern | Baptist convention. | 1860.

Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)—Cont.

Title 1 l. certificate of commission p. 3, Creek alphabet pp. 4–6, preface pp. 7–14, text pp. 15–186, 2 ll. 16°.—Gospel of John in Creek with numerous foot-notes, pp. 15–185.—Names and titles of Christ in John, p. 186 n. n.—Words which have reference to the Levitical law, p. 187 n. n.—Theological words and phrases, p. 188 n. n.—Remarks, in English, on the names of the Supreme Being, p. 189 n. n.—Creek hymn "Morning worship," p. 190 n. n.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6727, priced a copy 75 cents.

—— —— A | grammar | of the | Maskȣke, or Creek language. | To which are prefixed | lessons in spelling, reading, and defining. | By | H. F. Buckner, | a missionary, under the patronage of the domestic and Indian | mission board of the southern Baptist convention; | assisted by his interpreter, | G. Herrod, | superintendent of public instruction, etc., | Micco Creek nation. |

Marion, Ala.: | published by | the domestic and Indian mission board | of the southern Baptist convention. | 1860.

Certificate of commission 1 l. title 1 l. introduction pp. 5–13, Maskoke alphabet p. 15, the "white man's Creek alphabet" pp. 16–17, text pp. 18–138, index 1 l. 12°.—The first portion of the work is devoted to lessons in spelling, defining, derivation, etc., easy reading, pp. 37–48; the grammar proper, pp. 49–138.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— Mäskōke hymns. | Original, collected, and revised. | By | H. F. Buckner, | a Baptist missionary, | and | G. Herrod, | interpreter. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Marion, Ala.: | published by the | domestic and Indian mission board | of the southern Baptist convention. | 1860.

Pp. 1–140, 24°.—A printed note says many of the hymns were revised and corrected from an old manuscript collection, composed or translated by Elder James Perryman, a native Baptist preacher.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.

Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6726, price a copy 60 cents.

Rev. H. F. Buckner, D. D., became an ordained Baptist missionary to the Creeks in the summer of 1849, and continued his labors among them until his death, which occurred December 3, 1882, at Eufaula, Ind. T. He was educated at Maryville College, Tenn., and was a man of unusual talent and a popular speaker.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

[Byington (*Rev.* Cyrus).] Holisso | hvshi holhtena isht anoli. | Chahta almanac | for the year of our Lord | 1836: | adapted to the latitude of the Choctaw country. | [Five lines Choctaw.] |

Union: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Pp. 1–16, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Holisso | hvshi holhtena isht anoli. | Chahta almanac | for the year of our Lord | 1837: | calculations copied from the Louisiana and Mississippi alma- | nac —adapted to the latitude and meridian of Natchez. | [Eight lines Choctaw.] |

Union: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, printer, | 1836.

Pp. 1–24, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Holisso | hvshi holhtena isht anoli afvmmi 1839. | Chahta almanac | for the year of our Lord | 1839. | [One verse Choctaw and one verse English.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, printer. [1838.]

Pp. 1–24, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society.

[——] Chahta Almanak | Hvpin Chitōkaka yvt vtta tok a afvmmi holhtena | 1843. | [Three lines English, three lines Choctaw.] | Chalaki yakni ak o aivlhta ha tok. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John Candy, Printer. [1842.]

Pp. 1–44, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Chahta Almanak | Hvpin Chitokaka yvt vtta tok a afvmmi holhtina. | 1844. | [Three lines English, three lines Choctaw.] | Chalaki yakni ak o aivlhta ha tok. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John Candy, Printer. | 1843.

Pp. 1–24, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Byington (C.) — Continued.

[——] The | Acts of the Apostles, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Chisus Kilaist | im anumpeshi vhliha vmmona kvt nana akaniohmi | tok puta isht annoa, Chahta anumpa | isht atashoa hoke.

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1839.

Pp. 1–165, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

Sold at the Field sale, No. 245, for $1.50, and at the Murphy, No. 435, for 60 cents.

—— Holisso anumpa tosholi. | An | English and Choctaw definer; | for the | Choctaw academies and schools. | By | Cyrus Byington. | First edition, 1500 copies. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1852.

Title (verso "Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions") 1 l. Choctaw alphabet 1 l. text pp. 5–250, index pp. 251–252, 16°.—Tables 43, 44, parts of Matthew and Luke (pp. 199–207), are given as "literal translations into Choctaw."—Tables 45–51, parts of Matthew, Luke (pp. 208–248), etc., are "literal translations of Choctaw into English."

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Harvard, Pilling, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Trübner in 1856, No. 650, 5*s.* At the Fischer sale, No. 2236, a copy with "corners of a few leaves defective" sold for 2*s.* 6*d.* The Squier copy, No. 151, brought 70 cents. Priced by Trübner in 1882, p. 38, 7*s.*

—— Vocabulary of the Choctaw.

In Report upon the Indian tribes, in Reports of Explorations for Pacific R. R., vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 62–64, Washington, 1856, 4°.

[——] The books | of | Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, | and Deuteronomy, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Chenesis, Eksotvs, Lefitikvs, Nvmbas, | micha Tutelonomi holisso | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5–564, 16°.—Chenesis, pp. 5–146; Eksotvs, pp. 147–260; Lefitikvs, pp. 261–343; Numbas, pp. 345–461; Tutelonomi, pp. 463–564.

The Rev. John Edwards informs me a first rough draft of this translation was made by Capt. Joseph Dukes.

Byington (C.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Sold for $1.25 at the Field sale, No. 354.

—— Grammar of the Choctaw language. Prepared by the Reverend Cyrus Byington, and edited by Dr. Brinton.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 11, pp. 317–367, Philadelphia, 1871, 8°.

Introduction by Dr. D. G. Brinton, pp. 317–320.—Part 1. Orthography, pp. 320–324.—Part 2. Grammatical forms and inflections, pp. 324–367.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Grammar | of the | Choctaw language, | by the | Rev. Cyrus Byington. | Edited from the original MSS. in the Library of the American | Philosophical Society, | by | D. G. Brinton, M. D., | Member of [&c. three lines.] |

Philadelphia: | McCalla & Stavely, Printers, 237–9 Dock Street. | 1870.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3–5, text pp. 7–56, 8°.

For a detailed account of the manuscript upon which this work is based, see biography of Mr. Byington, below.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 244, a copy brought $1.25. Priced 18 fr. by Leclerc in 1878, No. 2161, and 7*s.* 6*d.* by Trübner in 1882, p. 38. The Murphy copy, No. 353, brought $1. Priced by Trübner in 1885, p. 45, 7*s.* 6*d.*; by Koehler, catalogue No. 440, No. 939, 5 M.; by Francis, of New York, catalogue for March 1887, No. 377, "superbly bound," $4; by Clarke & Co., of Cincinnati, 1886 catalogue, No. 6716, paper, $3.50; by Koehler, No. 329 of catalogue No. 465, 5 M.

—— Choctaw Bibliography. | A list of the books prepared and published in the Choctaw | language by the Missionaries of the American | Board of Com. for Foreign Missions * *. [1865?]

In Byington (C.), Grammar of the Choctaw language (the manuscript described below).

The bibliography occupies four leaves of the grammar, paged in pencil 43–50, being written mostly on the rectos of the leaves. It is divided into eight parts: I. Spelling Books. II. Choctaw Definer. III. Hymn Books. IV. Portions of the Scripture. V. Catechism. VI. Other Books. VII. Tracts. VIII. Tracts of American Tract Society. A concluding note is as follows:

"The name of the author or translator of any one of the preceding works is not published on the title-page, except in a very few instances. The principal authors and translators were members of the Choctaw Mission as conducted

Byington (C.)—Continued.

by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In translating they were aided by the most skillful interpreters they could find among the educated Choctaws. The missionaries who have devoted themselves to the labor of preparing books in the Choctaw language, more than any of their associates, are Rev. Alfred Wright, Loring S. Williams, and Cyrus Byington. Mr. Williams is not now a member of the mission. Several hymns in the hymn-book were composed by native Choctaws, as well as by the mixed blooded whites."

—— [Choctaw Dictionary: Choctaw-English and English-Choctaw. 1865?]

Manuscript, 5 vols. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 16,000 Choctaw words with English definitions. The material has been placed in the hands of Prof. O. T. Mason, of the National Museum, to be edited and prepared for publication as one of the series of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." There has been compiled from it an English-Choctaw dictionary of 10,000 words to accompany the original work; these are on slips.

—— Grammar of the Choctaw language. [1865?]

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

This material also is being prepared for publication by the Bureau, as one of the series of Contributions to North American Ethnology.

As left by Mr. Byington it consists of several parts. The first is dated Stockbridge, Choctaw Nation, June 23, 1865, and contains 85 pages of an old journal sewed together, in which a first attempt is made at systematizing the principles of the language. The remainder appears to be subsequent revisions of the chapters in the first edition. It is in the form of two or more foolscap sheets pinned or stitched together. Of some of the least understood portions of the language there are four or five copies, and it is not always possible to select the latest.

The grammar evidently was designed to consist of nine chapters:

1. Introduction and alphabet.
2. Article-pronouns. [Post positives, quantitives, and determinatives.]
3. Pronouns.
4. Verbs.
5. Prepositions.
6. Nouns.
7. Adjectives.
8. Adverbs.
9. Conjunctions and interjections.

Mr. Byington's material was left in an unfinished condition; it needs but a casual glance at his manuscript, however, to find that he looked forward to the wants even of our most advanced philology.

For an extended notice of this manuscript see biography of Mr. Byington, below.

Byington (C.)—Continued.

—— See **Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.)**

—— See **Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)**

"This eminent scholar and missionary, whose name is inseparably connected with the later history of the Choctaw Nation, was born at Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, March 11, 1793. He was one of nine children, and his parents were in humble circumstances, but industrious and respected. His father was at one time a tanner, and subsequently a small farmer. Necessarily, therefore, his early education was limited.

"When a well-grown lad he was taken into the family of Mr. Joseph Woodbridge, of his native town, from whom he received some instruction in Latin and Greek, and with whom he afterward read law. In 1814 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced a few years with success in Stockbridge and Sheffield, Mass.

"His father though a moral was not a religious man, and it seems to have been only after he reached manhood that Mr. Byington became, as he expressed it, 'a subject of divine grace.' He then resolved to forsake the bar and devote himself to missionary life. With this object in view he entered the theological school at Andover, Mass., where he studied Hebrew and theology, and was licensed to preach, September, 1819. At this time he hoped to go to the Armenians in Turkey, but Providence had prepared for him another and an even more laborious field.

"For about a year he preached in various churches in Massachusetts, awaiting some opportunity for missionary labor. Toward the close of the summer of 1819 a company of twenty or twenty-five persons left Hampshire County, Mass., under the direction of the American Board of Missions, to go by land to the Choctaw Nation, then resident in Mississippi. They passed through Stockbridge in September, and were provided with a letter from the Board asking Mr. Byington to take charge of them and pilot them to their destination. He was ready at a few hours' notice.

"The company journeyed by land to Pittsburgh, where they procured flat-boats, and floated down the Ohio and Mississippi to a point near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, whence a land journey of two hundred miles brought them to their destination.

"Thus commenced Mr. Byington's missionary life among the Choctaws. It continued for nearly fifty years, and resulted, with the blessing of Providence and the assistance of some devoted co-workers in the nation, especially the Rev. A. Wright and the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, in redeeming the nation from drunkenness, ignorance, and immorality to sobriety, godliness, and civilization. There are no lives which in the eyes of the philanthropist are more worthy of admiration or more deserving of record than those of such men, who not only

Byington (C.) — Continued.

rescue thousands of individuals from spiritual and physical degradation, but preserve with enlightened care the only memorials of whole nations.

"For throughout his missionary life Mr. Byington appreciated the value which a knowledge of the language and traditions of the Choctaws would have to scholars. From his arrival among them, therefore, he devoted assiduous labor to their language, with a view to comprehend its extremely difficult construction, and to render it available for the missionary and philological student. The first draft of his grammar was completed in 1834. It was written and re-written, until at the time of his death, which occurred at Belprè, Ohio, December 31, 1868, he was at work upon the seventh revisal. This had proceeded as far as the close of Part I. This much, therefore, of the grammar is almost precisely as the author left it.

"Part II, commencing with the Article-Pronouns, I have arranged from the manuscripts of the fifth and sixth revisals, deposited in the library of the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia, by the family of the author.

"In undertaking this task I have throughout adhered closely to the language and arrangement of the original, even where a different nomenclature and an altered arrangement suggested themselves, as in better accordance with modern philological views. It is, I think, more proper to maintain strict fidelity to the forms chosen by so thorough a Choctaw scholar as the Rev. Mr. Byington, in the explanation of so difficult a tongue, than to run any risk of misrepresenting his views by adopting a more modern phraseology.

"Mr. Byington's own views of what he had accomplished deserve recording. In his diary, under date March 11, 1864 (his birthday), he writes:

"'The last year I revised the Choctaw Grammar, going over the ground twice. The last effort I hope is my best, and will be of use to learners of Choctaw and to Choctaw scholars in schools, but it needs further revision, and then to be well transcribed. I commit these efforts in my old age to the Lord. I have enjoyed these labours very much. The pleasure of happily resolving difficulties in these studies, and of success in the work is gratifying and reviving to the mind.'

"In 1867 he wrote: 'This work can be much improved hereafter by other hands. It may be compared to the first survey and making of a road in a new country.'

"In spite of these deficiencies, of which no doubt the author was more distinctly aware than any one else, his grammar remains one of the most valuable, original, and instructive of any ever written of an American language. It is the result of nigh half a century of concentrated study, and we may well doubt if ever again a person will be found who will combine the time, the opportunities, and the ability to make an equal analysis of the language.

"Mr. Byington also prepared a Choctaw dictionary, containing about 15,000 words, which remains in manuscript, in the possession of his family."—*Brinton.*

C.

Callaghan (S. M.), *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

Campbell (John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 193–212, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Cherokee-Choctaw, p. 207.

—— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 15–53, Toronto, 1879, 8°.

Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families [Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45–50.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

—— The Affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page; pp. 1–41, 8°.

Copies seen: Shea.

Campbell (J.) — Continued.

—— The unity of the human race, considered from an American standpoint.

In British and Foreign Evangelical Review, new series, No. 37, pp. 74–101, London, January, 1880, 8°. (Pilling.)

By a copious exhibition and comparison of grammatical and lexical forms, this article professes to discover in America two main families of speech, and to connect these with the Northern Asiatic and Malay Polynesian families, respectively. It abounds in words and sentences from, and remarks concerning, the Iroquois, Choctaw, Quiche, Algonquin, Creek, Kadiak, Tchuktchi, Cherokee, Dacotah, Mohawk, Ojibbeway, Cree, New England, Illinois, Penobscot, Menomeni, and Maya.

—— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pp. 171–206, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee-Choctaw and Peninsular languages, pp. 192–194.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows;

Campbell (J.) — Continued.

—— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1884.]

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–38, 8°. Extract from the Proceedings of the Canadian Institute.

Linguistics as above, pp. 22–24.

Copies seen: Brinton, Powell.

—— Etruria capta. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 3, pt. 4, pp. 144–266, Toronto, 1886, 8°.

A list of 32 words showing superficial affinities between the Japanese and Choctaw, pp. 189–190.—The same of Choctaw and Basque, p. 190.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Etruria capta. | By the | Rev. John Campbell, M. A. | professor [&c. one line.] | Reprinted from the "Proceedings of the Canadian Institute," Vol. III, 1886. |

Toronto: | The Copp, Clark company (limited), printers, 167 & 169 Colborne street. | 1886.

Half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 1–123, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 46–48.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Casey (*Capt.* J. C.) Hitchittee or Chello-kee dialect numeration.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 220–221, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Gives the numerals 1–20, 30, 40, etc., 100, 200, etc., 1000, as "spoken by several tribes of the great Muskokee race."

"Chell-o-kee" is a Muskoki word meaning *speaking in a foreign language*, and the Hitchittee is recognized by the Muskokis as a foreign language.

—— Vocabulary of the Muskogee or Creek.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 416–429, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

About 300 words.

—— and **Waldron** (—). A vocabulary of the Seminole language (English-Seminole), with some additions made by Lieut. Waldron. (*)

Manuscript in possession of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn., who has furnished me with title and note. Something was added by Francis Kidder, who obtained the original manuscript in Florida in 1851. Contains upwards of 900 words and phrases.

Castiglioni (Luigi). Viaggio | negli | Stati Uniti | dell' | America Settentrionale | fatto negli anni 1785, 1786, e 1787 | da | Luigi Castiglioni | Patrizio Milanese [&c. three lines]. | Con alcune Osservazioni sui Vegetabili | più utili di quel Paese. | Tomo primo [–secondo]. |

Milano. | Nella Stamperia di Giuseppe Marelli | Con Permissione. | 1790.

2 vols.: title 1 l. preface contents &c. pp. v–xii, text pp. 1–403; title 1 l. index pp. v–vi, text pp. 1–402, 3 folding tables, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Chactaw and Cerochese (about 170 words each), vol. 1, pp. 259–266.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

—— Luigi Castiglioni's, | Mayländischen Patriziers, | des St. Stephansordens p. m. Ritters, und der philo- | sophischen Gesellschaft zu Philadelphia, so wie der | patriotischen Societät zu Mayland | Mitgliedes &c. | Reise | durch | die vereinigten Staaten | von | Nord-Amerika, | in | den Jahren 1785, 1786 und 1787. | Nebst Bemerkungen | über die nützlichsten Gewächse dieses Landes. | Aus dem Italienischen | von | Magnus Petersen. | Erster Theil. | Mit Kupfern. |

Memmingen, | bey Andreas Seyler. 1793.

Title and 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–495, maps and plates, sm. 8°. Vol. 1 all that was published.—Vocabulary in Deutsch, Chactawisch, and Scherokesisch, pp. 322–328.

Copies seen: Congress.

Catalogue | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

No imprint; pp. 1–24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given, with the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Muscogee or Creek, and the Choctaw.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Catalogue of the library of George Brinley. See **Trumbull** (J. H.)

Catechism:

Choctaw	See Colbert (H.)
Choctaw	Shorter.
Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Creek	Loughridge (R. M.)
Creek	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

Catlin (George). Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, land-scapes, | manners and customs, | costumes &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight dif- | ferent tribes, speaking different languages. |

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-36, 12°.—A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Muscogee, Choctaw, and Seminole, giving their names, with English meanings.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, landscapes, | manners and customs, | costumes, &c. &c. | Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight | different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1838.

Pp. 1-40, 16°.—Names of persons, with English signification, of the Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminole.

Copies seen: Harvard, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— A | descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; | containing | portraits, | landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, | during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the | Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling.

Colophon: C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 4°.—Linguistic contents as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe, for titles of which see below.

—— Catalogue raisonné | de | La Galerie Indienne de Mr Catlin, | renfermant | des portraits, | des paysages, des costumes, etc., | et | des scènes de mœurs et coutumes | des | Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. | Collection entièrement faite et peinte par Mr Catlin | Pendant un séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sauvages, parlant trente langues diffé- | rentes, et formant une population d'un demi-million d'ames. |

[Paris:] 1845. | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, | Rue Montmorency, 8.

Title as above on cover, pp. 1-48, 8°.—Linguistic contents as above.

Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies of this date have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard.)

—— A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst | forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

Title (reverse "London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street") 1 l. pp. 3-32, 8°.—Proper names, with English significations, of the Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 31-32.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

—— North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs [*sic*]. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-99, 8°.—Names of Creek, p. 21; Choctaw, p. 22; Seminolee, pp. 22, 23.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

In Rhees (William J.), Visitor's guide to the Smithsonian Institution and United States National Museum, in Washington, pp. 70-89, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Names of Muskogee persons, p. 81; Choctaw and Seminolee, p. 82.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half-title 1 l. pp. i–vii, 3–939), Washington, 1886, 8°.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits (pp. 13–230), includes proper names, some with English signification, of the Muskogee, Choctaw and Seminolee, pp. 210, 212, 215–217.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

—— The | George Catlin Indian gallery | in the | U. S. National Museum | (Smithsonian Institution), | with | memoir and statistics. | By | Thomas Donaldson. | From the Smithsonian report for 1885. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i–iii, illustrations pp. v–vii, text pp. 3–915, index pp. 917–939, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

Issued also with the following title-page:

—— The | George Catlin | Indian gallery, | in the | U. S. National Museum, | (Smithsonian Institution.) | with memoir and statistics | By Thomas Donaldson. |

Washington, D. C. | W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. | 1888.

Title reverso blank 1 l. contents pp. i–iii, illustrations pp. v–vii, text pp. 3–915, index pp 917–939, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Lowdermilk.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New-York: | Burgess, Stringer & Co., 222 Broadway. | 1848.

2 vols. 8°.—Descriptive catalogue, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, vol. 1, pp. 253–277.

Copies seen: Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 350, brought 2*s.*; the Field copy, No. 305, sold for $2.50.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i–xvi, 1–296; i–xii, 1–336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. as above, vol. 1, pp. 253–277.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | in Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection. | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i–xvi, 1–296; i–xii, 1–336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 248–296, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 276, 277.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke & Co. of Cincinnati, 1886 cat., No. 6322, price a half-morocco copy $4; Gagnon of Quebec, in 1888, No. 46, half-russia, $3.

Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology).

—— Adventures | of the | Ojibbeway and Ioway Indians | in | England, France and Belgium; | being notes of | eight years travels and residence in Europe | with his | North American Indian Collection, | by Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. | With numerous Engravings. | Third edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1852.

2 vols. 8°. A reprint of Notes of eight years'

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

travel in Europe.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 253–277, containing proper names in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 276–277.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Wisconsin Historical Society.

George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention on their exhibition both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits of a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852–'57 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of "Notes of Eight Years in Europe" (New York, 1848); "Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians" (London, 1857); "The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration" (New York, 1861); and "O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans" (London, 1867).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Cesvs Klist estomen [Muskoki]. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

Cesvs Klist * * * Maro coyvte * * * Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

Cesvs oh vyares * * * Creek. See **Perryman** (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Chahta almanak. See **Byington** (C.)

Chahta holisso. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Chahta holisso a tukla * * * Chahta. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Chahta holisso ai isht. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Chahta holisso it im anumpuli. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Chahta i kana. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Chahta ikhananchi. See **Wright** (A.) and **Williams** (L. S.)

Chahta leksikon. See **Wright** (Allen).

Chahta na-holhtina * * * See **Wright** (Alfred).

Chahta vba isht. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Chahta yakni. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis.) The Catawba Language, | by | A. F. Chamberlain, B. A., | Fellow in Modern Languages in University College, Toronto.

Toronto: Imrie & Graham, Printers, January, 1888.

2 ll. 8°; half-title as above, reverse Catawba-Siouan vocabulary; recto 2d leaf Catawba and Choctaw-Muskogee vocabulary, verso blank.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— The affinities of the Muskogee with the Iroquois tongues. (*)

Manuscript 4 pp. in possession of its author. Contains comparative vocabularies of Muskogee and Seneca. A copy of the chief portions has been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology.

Chamberlayne (Joannes) [and **Wilkins** (D.)], *editors.* Oratio | dominica | in diversas omnium fere | gentium linguas | versa | et | propriis cvjvsqve linguae | characteribvs expressa, | Una cum Dissertationibus nonnullis de Linguarum | Origine, variisque ipsarum permutationibus. | Editore | Joanne Chamberlaynio | Anglo-Britanno, Regiae Societatis Londinensis & | Berolinensis Socio. | [Vignette.] |

Amstelædami, | Typis Guilielmi & Davidis Goerei. | MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. dedication (signed "Joannes Chamberlayne") 3 ll. reverse of 5th l. begins "Lectori benevolo David Wilkins S. P. D.," which extends to verso of 25th l. text pp. 1–94, appendix 3 ll. 4°. A second folding plate between pp. 22–23.

"Appendix continens quatuor præcipuas voces in Orationibus Dominicis occurrentes . . . . ex Americanis," viz: pater, coelum, terra, panis, including Creek and Choctaw, follows p. 94.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 537, brought 90 cents.

Charity (Logan). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

Occupies two-thirds of a column.

Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Central Railroad Company. See **Pomeroy** (J. M.)

Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw 35th Parallel Railroad Company. See **Pomeroy** (J. M.)

Chateaubriand (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Voyages | en | Amérique | et en | Italie: | par | le Vicomte de Chateaubriand. | En deux volumes. | Tome I[–II]. |

Paris | et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, | New Burlington street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 2 p. ll. pp. i–iv, 1 l. pp. 1–400; 3 p. ll. pp. 1–423, 8°.—Langues indiennes, vol. 1, pp. 273–286, includes comments upon and comparisons of the Creek with other American languages.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of Atala, Travels in Greece and Palestine, | The Beauties of Christianity, &c. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[–II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn, New Burlington Street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. 1–356; 2 p. ll. pp. 1–429, 8°.—Indian languages, vol. 1, pp. 255–266.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [–trente-sixième]. |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVI[–M.DCCC.XL] [1836–1840].

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains: Langues indiennes, pp. 167–176.

Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

There is an edition: Paris, 1826–1831, 28 vols. 8°. (*)

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [–trente-sixième]. | Essais sur la vie et les ouvrages de M. de Chateaubriand. | [Picture.] |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVIII [1838]. |

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains: Langues indiennes, pp. 167–176.

Copies seen: Congress.

There is an edition: Paris, 1859–1861, 12 vols. 8°. (*)

—— Chateaubriand illustré | Voyages | en Italie et en Amérique. |

Lagny—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. [1850?] (*)

Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued.

No title-page, illustrated heading only; pp. 1–112, folio. Imprint at bottom of p. 1.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72–75.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

—— Voyages | en Amérique | en Italie, etc. | par | M. De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |

Paris | Bernardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins [1865.]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. pp. 1–380, 8°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 138–144.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencérages, | suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |

Paris, | Librairie de Firmin Didot frères, | imprimeurs de l'Institut, | rue Jacob, 56. | 1850.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1–526, 12°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400–409.

Copies seen: Lenox, National Museum.

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencérages, | suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |

Paris, | Librairie de Firmin Didot frères, fils et cie., | imprimeurs de l'Institut de France, | rue Jacob, 56. | 1857.

2 p. ll. pp. 1–525, 1 l. 12°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400–409.

Copies seen: Shea.

François Auguste, viscount de Chateaubriand, French statesman, born in St. Malo in September, 1768; died in Paris July 4, 1848. He sprang from a noble family of Brittany, and received his education at the colleges of Dôle and Rennes. He was destined for the church, but preferred the army, and received a commission as second lieutenant in 1785. His first production, an idyllic poem, "L'amour de la campagne," revealed nothing of the genius he afterward manifested. He had no sympathy with the revolutionary movements in Paris, and in the spring of 1791 embarked for the United States, ostensibly in search of the Northwest passage. In Philadelphia he dined with Washington, and when the President alluded to the obstacles in the way of a polar expedition, the young traveler said: "Sir, it is less difficult than to create a nation, as you have done." Chateaubriand then visited New York, Boston, and Albany, and went among the Indian tribes, living with them, and exploring the country bordering on the great lakes. He afterward traveled through Florida, and spent some time among the Natchez. These wanderings among the savages, the strange beauties of the American Continent, the size of its rivers, the solitude of its forests, made a powerful impression upon his imagination. Hear-

Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued. ing of the flight and arrest of Louis XVI, he returned to France, but, finding that he could not benefit the royal cause, joined the emigrants at Coblentz, and afterward enlisted in a company that followed the Prussian army in their invasion of France. He was wounded and left for dead near Thionville, taken to Jersey by a charitable person, and from 1793 till 1800 was an exile in England, where he was reduced to extreme poverty. He was converted from materialism by the dying appeal of his mother, and in 1798 began to compose his "Génie du Christianisme." He returned to France under an assumed name and completed this work, publishing it in 1802. The romance of "Atala," a picture of life among the American aborigines, which was incorporated in this work, had previously appeared in the "Mercure de France" in 1801, and attracted much attention. His work gained him a diplomatic appointment from Bonaparte; but after the execution of the Duc d'Enghien he resigned it, and afterward bitterly assailed the Emperor. Chateaubriand's political career was somewhat wayward. He called himself a "Bourbonist from a point of honor, a royalist by reason, a republican by taste and disposition." He had published a political pamphlet entitled "De Bonaparte et des Bourbons" (1814), which did good service in the king's cause, and after the restoration he became minister of State and a peer of France. Forfeiting the royal favor, he lost his office, but, becoming reconciled, he was minister to Berlin in 1820, to London in 1822, and, as a member of the Congress of Verona, was instrumental in bringing about the French expedition to Spain. On his return he was made minister of foreign affairs. Throughout this time he remained a royalist, till on being dismissed from office by the prime minister de Villele, in 1824, he joined the liberals. He made himself popular by advocating Greek independence, but after 1830 ceased to be active in politics and gave himself up to literary pursuits. Among his numerous works, besides those already noticed, are "Les Martyrs" (1809); "Itinéraire de Paris à Jérusalem," notes of his travels in Greece, Asia Minor, and Egypt (1811); "Etudes, ou discours historiques," an introduction to a history of France on a gigantic plan (1831); "Essai sur la littérature anglaise;" and "Mémoires d'outre-tombe," an autobiography (12 vols., 1849–'50); New Ed., illustrated, 8 vols., 1856; 6 vols., 1861; German translation, 2d ed., Jena, 1852. This work he sold in advance in 1836, and lived on an annuity secured by the proceeds. His life was spent in retirement, the drawing-room of his friend, Mme. Récamier, being almost the only place he visited. There he could be seen every evening among the élite of the literary world. But a profound melancholy clouded his latter years. Most of his works have been translated into the English, German, and other languages. The complete and separate editions are numerous. The best of the former is by Sainte-Beuve (12 vols., 1859–'61), with a review of his literary labors. A new and complete illustrated edition, to consist of fourteen volumes, was begun in 1864. Marin's "Histoire de la vie et des ouvrages de M. de Chateaubriand" appeared in 1833, and M. Villemain's "Chateaubriand, sa vie, ses écrits, son influence sur son temps" in 1858.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Checote (*Chief* Samuel). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Chihowa [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Chihowa hvt asha [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Chikasha okla. See **Wright** (Allen).

Chikasaw:

Adjectives	See Gatschet (A. S.)
Constitution	Wright (Allen).
General discussion	McIntosh (J.)
General discussion	Schermerhorn (J. F.)
Gentes	Morgan (L. H.)
Grammatic comments	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Grammatic comments	Featherman (A.)
Grammatic comments	Gatschet (A. S.)
Laws	Wright (Allen).
Numerals	Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals	Haines (E. M.)
Numerals	James (E.)
Numerals	Jarvis (S. F.)
Relationships	Copeland (C. C.)
Relationships	Gatschet (A. S.)
Text	Kilbat (H.)
Text	Pomeroy (J. M.)
Text	Treaty.
Treaty	Treaty.
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Hawkins (B.)
Vocabulary	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Vocabulary	Smith (D.)
Words	Adair (J.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Loudon (A.)
Words	Pickett (A. J.)
Words	Smet (P. J. de).
Words	Vater (J. S.)

Child's book on the creation * * * Chahta. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Child's book on the soul * * * Choctaw. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Chisvs Kilaist Chihowa [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Chitokaka i nitak [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Choctaw. Vocabulaire Chactas. En Anglais [*sic* for Français] Choctaw. (*)

Manuscript in the Lenox Library, New York City; 2 leaves, 4°, containing 3 pages written in double columns, each column containing the French before the Indian. About 140 words in alphabetical order, followed by numerals 1–200, and a few sentences. Apparently written about the year 1800, in a plain handwriting. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

I have seen what is apparently a copy of the above vocabulary, as follows:

Choctaw. Vocabulaire Chactas, en Anglais [*sic* for Français] Choctaw.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It forms No. L of a collection made by Mr. Duponceau, and is recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 156–158. It is without date or name of author. Alphabetically arranged by French words, in four columns to the page—two of French and two of Choctaw—and contains about one hundred and sixty words.

The vocabulary is again copied on pp. 163–165 (No. LIII of the collection) of the same book.

A closing note says: "Je n'ai jamais rien pu comprendre à leurs verbes, à cause de leur trop irrégularités," &c.

Choctaw. Vocabulary of the Choctaw language. (*)

Manuscript, 5 pp. 8°, 180 words, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Choctaw:

Advertisement	See Indian Champion.
Advertisement	Lawrence (J. R.)
Almanac	Byington (C.)
Analogies	Edwards (J.)
Arithmetic	Wright (Alfred).
Authorities	Byington (C.)
Authorities	Laurie (T.)
Authorities	Pick (B.)
Authorities	Steiger (E.)
Authorities	Trübner & Co.
Bible:	
Portions	Talley (A.)
Portions	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Pentateuch	Byington (C.)
Joshua	Wright (Alfred).
Judges	Wright (Alfred).
Ruth	Wright (Alfred).
Samuel I, II	Wright (Alfred).
Kings I	Wright (Alfred).
Kings II	Edwards (J.)
Psalms	Edwards (J.)
New Testament	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Four Gospels	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Matthew (in part)	Byington (C.)

Choctaw — Continued.

Matthew (in part)	Wright (Alfred).
Matthew	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Mark	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Luke (in part)	Byington (C.)
Luke	Wright (Alfred).
Luke	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
John (in part)	American Bible Society.
John (in part)	Bagster (J.)
John (in part)	Bible Society.
John	Wright (Alfred).
John	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Acts	Byington (C.)
Acts (in part)	British.
James	Wright (Alfred).
John I, II, III	Wright (Alfred).
Revelation (in part).	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Bible stories	Williams (L. S.)
Bible stories	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
Catechism	Colbert (H.)
Catechism	Shorter.
Catechism	Wright (Alfred).
Constitution	Wright (Alfred).
Definer	Byington (C.)
Dictionary	Byington (C.)
Dictionary	Rouquette (A.)
Dictionary	Wright (Allen).
Exhortation	Baker (B.)
General discussion	Edwards (J.)
General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion	Müller (F.)
General discussion	Rouquette (A.)
General discussion	Rouquette (D.)
General discussion	Schermerhorn (J. F.
General discussion	Ten Kate (H. F. C.)
General discussion	Trumbull (J. H.)
Gentes	Morgan (L. H.)
Geographic names	Morgan (L. H.)
Grammar	Byington (C.)
Grammar	Edwards (J.)
Grammatic comments	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Grammatic comments	Featherman (A.)
Grammatic comments	Gallatin (A.)
Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Hymns	Goode (W. H.)
Hymns	James (A. B.)
Hymns	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
Hymns	Robb (C.)
Hymns	Triumphant.
Laws	Wright (Alfred).
Letter	Adam (W.)
Letter	Baker (B.)
Letter	Charity (L.)
Letter	Hancock (S.)
Letter	Johnson (W.)
Letter	Kam-pi-lub-bee.
Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)

Choctaw — Continued.

Lord's prayer	Fauvel-Gouraud (F.)
Lord's prayer	Folsom (I.)
Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
Numerals	Drennen (J.)
Numerals	Emerson (E. R.)
Numerals	Haines (E. M.)
Numerals	Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals	Holmes (A.)
Numerals	James (E.)
Numerals	Jarvis (S. F.)
Numerals	Trumbull (J. H.)
Numerals	Young (F. B.)
Periodical	Indian Champion.
Periodical	Indian Journal.
Periodical	Indian Missionary.
Periodical	Muskogee Phoenix.
Periodical	Our Monthly.
Periodical	Star.
Prayer	Baker (B.)
Prayer	Folsom (I.)
Primer	Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
Proper names	Catalogue.
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Indian catalogue.
Reader	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Relationships	Copeland (C. C.)
Relationships	Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Scripture passages	Baker (B.)
Scripture passages	Colbert (G.)
Scripture passages	Dickerson (J. H.)
Scripture passages	Robb (C.)
Sentences	Campbell (J.)
Sentences	Gallatin (A.)
Sermon	Baker (B.)
Sermons	Rouquette (A.)
Spelling-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Teacher	Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
Text	Allen (J.)
Text	Armby (C.)
Text	Baker (B.)
Text	Cobb (C.)
Text	Colbert (G.)
Text	Edwards (J.)
Text	General.
Text	Indian Champion.
Text	Ittihapishi.
Text	Jones (C. A.)
Text	Kam-pi-lub-bee.
Text	McKinney (T.)
Text	Murrow (K. L.)
Text	O-las-se-chub-bee.
Text	Pomeroy (J. M.)
Text	Robb (C.)
Text	Treaty.
Text	United States.
Text	Williams (L. S.)
Text	Wright (Alfred).

Choctaw — Continued.

Text	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Tract	Copeland (C. C.)
Tract	Dukes (J.)
Tract	Edwards (J.)
Tract	Murrow (J. S.)
Tract	Robb (C.)
Tract	Williams (L. S.)
Tract	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Tract	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
Treaty	Treaty.
Treaty	United States.
Vocabulary	Adam (L.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary	Bourgeois (N.)
Vocabulary	Brantz (L.)
Vocabulary	Byington (C.)
Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary	Castiglioni (L.)
Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary	Choctaw.
Vocabulary	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Hawkins (B.)
Vocabulary	Holmes (A.)
Vocabulary	Hudson (P.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Tomlin (J.)
Vocabulary	Voss (H.)
Vocabulary	Young (F. B.)
Vocabulary	Wright (Allen).
Words	Adair (J.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)
Words	Campbell (J.)
Words	Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Words	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Grasserie (R. de la).
Words	Holmes (A.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Lincecum (G.)
Words	Pickett (A. J.)
Words	Rouquette (D.)
Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words	Soto (H. de).
Words	Vater (J. S.)
Words	Yankiewitch (F.)

Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book. See **Robb** (C.)

Choctaw teacher. See **Wright** (A.) and **Williams** (L. S.)

Chronicles of the Northamerican Savages. Vol. I. May, 1835. No. 1 [–September, 1835, No. 5].

No title-page; pp. 1–80, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Sawke and Musquawke Indian tongue, pp. 11–16, 46–48, 80.

Copies seen: Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society. The copy in the Library of Congress is minus the first sixteen pages.

Clarke (Robert) & Co. Bibliotheca Americana, 1883. | Catalogue | of a valuable collection of | books and pamphlets | relating to | America. | With a | descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co's | historical publications. |

For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1883.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. iii–viii, 1–266, 1–42, 8°.—Indian languages, pp. 252–254, contains a number of titles in Muskhogean languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

—— Bibliotheca Americana, 1886. | Catalogue | of a valuable collection of | books and pamphlets | relating to | America. | With a | descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co's | historical publications. |

For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii–vii, 1–280, 1–51, 8°.—Titles of books relating to Indians and archæology, pp. 236–254; to Indian languages (including a number of Muskhogean titles), pp. 254–257.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I have seen copies of this house's catalogue for the years 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1879, and understand that there were issues for 1869, 1871, 1877, and 1887. In several of them works relating to the Indian languages are grouped under the heading "Indians and American antiquities."

Coachman (Charles). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

Cobb (L. W.) [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 47, p. 6, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 28, 1888, folio.

Headed "From Atoka," occupies a column of the paper, and signed with the above name.

Cokv Cems mekusapvlke. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Cokv cnhvtecesky mekusapvlke. See **Robertson** (W. S.)

Cokv cnhvtecesky * * * vpastel Pal Kvleurvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Cokv mekusapvlke vtekat [Muskoki]. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Cokv vpastel Pal Felepvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Cokv vpastel Pal Hepluvlke. * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Cokv vpastel Pal Kelesvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Cokv vpastel Pal Lomvnvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Colbert (*Rev.* George). Sprinkling, translated into Choctaw language.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

Passages of scripture bearing on the subject of baptism; heading as above.

Continued as follows:

—— Na bvptismo George Mula vt isht ae anumpohole tok.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 3, no. 11, p. 5, Atoka, Ind. T. September and November, 1887, 4°.

In the Choctaw language. The above heading is taken from the November number of the paper, wherein appears the note: "Continued from Sept. number." The portion in the September number begins abruptly, without heading, and ends in the same manner, but the numerical subdivisions of the two portions enable one, though unfamiliar with the language, to identify it as the complement of the November portion. The latter is signed "George Colbert, Translator."

[**Colbert** (*Rev.* Humphrey).] Klaist im okla himita alheha, nan i ponaklo.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 11, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. November, 1888, 4°.

Bible questions and answers, in Choctaw; four columns of the paper.

Collins (Judson Dwight). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

[**Connelly** (*Rev.* James Martin).] The "Pater Noster" | written by | Students of the Propaganda (Rome) | in their various tongues | Collection made by | Rev. J. M. C[onnelly]. | Rome, 1883–84.

Manuscript, 62 ll. 8°, bound, in the library of Rev. Jacob A. Walter, Washington, D. C. The above titular matter appears on l. 3, where an index to the versions also begins, ending on l. 6. The versions, 55 in all, occupy the rectos of ll. 7–61. On the recto of l. 1 is the following dedication: "To Rev. Jacob A. Walter with the Affectionate Regards of the Collector."—The Lord's Prayer in the Mexican lan-

Connelly (J. M.) — Continued.

guage (No. 52), l. 58.—"Mohigan"* (No. 53), l. 59.—"Seminole"* (No. 54), l. 60.

In a note on l. 3 the collector remarks: "Languages *not* marked (*) were written by those speaking the language as mother or adopted tongue."

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Conjugations:

Creek	See Grayson (G. W.)
Hitchiti	Pike (A.)
Muskoki	Pike (A.)

Constitution:

Chikasaw	See Wright (Allen)
Choctaw	Wright (Alfred)
Creek	Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)

Constitution and laws * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Copeland (*Rev.* Charles Cook). Come to Jesus. | Chisvs a ho im ai vlah. | Chahta anumpa atoshowa hoke. | By Rev. C. C. Copeland, | Missionary to the Choctaws, 1868. |

Published by the | American Tract Society: | New York. [1869?]

Pp. 1–102, 16°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Rev. John Edwards, of Wheelock, Ind. T, writes me: "I have a manuscript tract in Chahta, written evidently by the late Rev. Charles C. Copeland, but I can not now lay my hands upon it." This may be the original draught, or a copy, of the above tract.

—— Terms of relationship of the Chocta and Chickasa, collected by the Rev. Charles C. Copeland, missionary, Bennington, Choctaw Nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293–382, lines 29–30, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Rev. Charles Cook Copeland was born at Dover, Vt., January 18, 1818. He attended school in Vermont and afterward taught in New Jersey. In the summer of 1841 his attention was drawn toward missionary work among the Choctaws, and on the 6th of November of that year he sailed from Boston for New Orleans. He commenced school at Stockbridge, Mr. Byington's station, the following spring, and in 1843 was assigned to the school station at Norwalk. About this time he commenced the study of theology under the Rev. Alfred Wright, and was licensed to preach in 1845 or 1846. In June, 1849, Mr. Copeland went to Mt. Pleasant station; in 1855 to Bennington, and in 1860 to Wheelock. He died at Washington, Ark., in the summer of 1869.

Corners (Minnie). See **Wilson** (E. F.)

Correspondence. Document 512. | Correspondence | on the subject of the | Emigration of Indians, | between | the 30th November, 1831, and 27th December, 1833, | with abstracts of expenditures by disbursing agents, | in the | Removal and Subsistence of Indians, &c. &c. | Furnished | in answer to a Resolution of the Senate, of 27th December, 1833, | by the Commissary General of Subsistence [George Gibson]. | Vol. I[–IV]. |

Washington: | Printed by Duff Green. | 1834.

4 vols.: pp. vii, 3–1179; 1 l. pp. 1–972; 1 l. pp. 1–846; 1 l. pp. 1–771, 8°.—Census of the Creek Nation, 1832, with names of heads of families, vol. 4, pp. 239–294.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Creek:

Authorities	See Laurie (T.)
Catechism	Loughridge (R. M.)
Catechism	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
Conjugations	Grayson (G. W.)
Constitution	Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)
Dictionary	Loughridge (R. M.)
General discussion	Bou linot (E.)
General discussion	Chateaubriand (F. A. de)
General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion	Schermerhorn (J. F.)
Gentes	Gatschet (A. S.)
Gentes	Morgan (L. H.)
Geographic names	DeBrahm (J. G. W.)
Geographic names	Gatschet (A. S.)
Geographic names	Hawkins (B.)
Glossary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Grammatic comments	Featherman (A.)
Grammatic comments	Gatschet (A. S.)
Grammatic comments	Loughridge (R. M.)
Grammatic comments	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Grammatic treatise	Loughridge (R. M.)
Hymn	Beadle (J. H.)
Hymn	Berryhill (D. L.)
Hymn	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
Laws	Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)
Legend	Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals	Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals	Jarvis (S. F.)
Numerals	Trumbull (J. H.)
Proper names	Correspondence.
Proper names	Gatschet (A. S.)
Proper names	Indian treaties.

Creek — Continued.

Proper names	Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names	Treaties.
Reader (1st)	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
Reader (2d)	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
Relationships	Loughridge (R. M.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Text	Barnwell (D.)
Text	Gatschet (A. S.)
Text	Harjo (H. M.)
Text	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
Tract	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
Treaty	Harjo (H. M.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Grayson (G. W.)
Vocabulary	Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary	Hawkins (B.)
Vocabulary	Howitt (E.)
Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Pike (A.)
Vocabulary	Pope (J.)
Vocabulary	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Sanford (E.)
Words	Bartram (W.)
Words	Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Words	Duncan (D.)
Words	Featherman (A.)
Words	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Hawkins (B.)
Words	Newcomb (H.)
Words	Pickett (A. J.)
Words	Swan (C.)

See, also, Muskoki.

Creek hymn.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 3, Eufaula, Ind. T. September 18, 1878, 4°.

It is the hymn "Am I a soldier of the cross," from the second edition of the Muskoki hymn-book.

D.

Davis (John). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— and **Lykins** (J.) Heeat | oponaka hera | Cane | cocatetest, | momen | mata oponakan | Cane Tyfet Canetan Liken, | tepake | Maskoke ponaka | escoeatetest.

Shawanoe Baptist Mission, Ind. Ter. | J. Meeker, Printer, | 1835.

Literal translation: This word good John wrote, and that word John Davis, Jonathan Lykins together Maskoke language wrote in.

Pp. 1–190, 24°.—John xxi, 24, ends on p. 187.—Matt. iii, 13–16, 27; Mark xv, 15–18, p. 189.—Hymn, p. 190.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

John Davis, a full-blood Creek, was born in the "Old Nation." In the war of 1812, when a boy, he was taken prisoner, and was raised by a white man. He emigrated from Alabama in 1829, and was educated at the "Union Mission" after coming to the Indian Territory. He had good talents, and in early manhood became a valuable helper to the missionaries as interpreter and speaker in public meetings. He was an active worker in 1830, and died about ten years later. Two daughters survived him, who were educated in the Presbyterian boarding-school, one of whom, Susan, wife of John McIntosh, still lives, and she and her husband being near neighbors to Tullahassee, they have often given me valuable help in my Creek work.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Davis (J.) and **Lykins** (J.) — Continued.

De Brahm (John Gerar William). History | of the | province of Georgia: | with | maps of original surveys. | By | John Gerar William De Brahm. | His Majesty's Surveyor-General | for the southern district of | North America. | Now First Printed. |

Wormsloe. | MDCCCXLIX [1849].

Pp. 1–55, 1 l. large 4°. Printed privately for the editor (George Wymberley-Jones). The impression was limited to forty-nine copies.—List of Cherokee Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, p. 54.—List of Creek Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, pp. 54–55.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Definer, Choctaw. See Byington (C.)

Dickerson (J. H.) [Three passages of Scripture in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

No heading; signed with the above name. The passages are 1st Col. xiv, 40; 1st Col. ix, 11 and 14; and Luke x, 7.

—— [Three passages of Scripture in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

Dickerson (J. H.) — Continued.

No heading; signed "S. [for J.] H. Dickerson." The passages are Romans vi, 23; John ii, 16; and John iii, 36.

Dictionary:

Choctaw	See Byington (C.)
Choctaw	Rouquette (A.)
Choctaw	Wright (Allen)
Creek	Loughridge (R. M.)

Do as you would be done by [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Domenech (*Abbé* Emmanuel Henri Dieudonné). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Jolict, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[–II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°.—Vocabularies &c. vol. 2, pp. 164–180, contain 84 words in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 550, brought $2.37, and at the Pinart sale, No. 328, 6 fr. Clarke, 1886, No. 5415, prices a copy $5, and Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, No. 25057, 15 fr.

Emmanuel Henri Dieudonné Domenech, French author, born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. During Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit pictographique Américain, précédé d'une notice sur l'idéographie des Peaux Rouges" (1860), was published by the French government, with a fac simile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled "La vérité sur le livre des sauvages" (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzholdt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation Française" (Brussels, 1861). He has also published "Journal d'un misssionnaire au Texas et au Mexique" (1857); "Voyage dans les solitudes Américaines, le Minnesota" (1858); "Voyage pittoresque dans les grands déserts du Nouveau monde" (1861); "Les Gorges du Diable, voyage en Islande" (1864); "Légendes islandaises" (1865); "Le Mexique tel qu'il est" (1867); and "Histoire du Mexique, Juarez et Maximilien, correspondances inédites" (1868). The historical accuracy of the last-named work has been questioned by several writers, including General Prim. Domenech also published "Quand j'étais journaliste" (1869); "Histoire de la campagne de 1870–'71 et de la deuxième ambulance de la presse Française" (1871); and "L'écriture syllabique (Maya) dans le Yucatan d'après les découvertes de l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg" (1883); and during the latter part of his life he produced also several works pertaining to religion and ancient history.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Donaldson (Thomas). See **Catlin** (G.)

Dorsey: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

Drake (Samuel Gardner). Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of warriors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their wars, | massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1836.

1 p. l. pp. i–xii, 1–48, 1–120, 1–144, 1–96, 1–168, 8°.—Numerals 1–10 in Choctaw, book 4, p. 24.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11963, 10*s.* and again, No. 29941, 7*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

sale, No. 831, a copy, "calf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $3.75.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)

The earlier editions of this work do not contain the above linguistics.

—— The | book of the Indians; | or, | biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery | to the year 1841. | [Nine lines quotations.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Fellow [&c. two lines]. | Eighth edition, | With large Additions and Corrections. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].

Pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-156, 1-156, 1-200, and index, pp. 1-16, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, *supra*.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20688, there was a ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°, and a tenth edition, Boston MDCCCXL [V]III, 8°.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Eleventh edition. |

Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, p. 364.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— History | of the | Early Discovery of America, | and | Landing of the Pilgrims. | With a | Biography | of the | Indians of North America. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. |

Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854. (*)

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, p. 364.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, there is an edition with the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857; and another: Boston, 1858.

—— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, | No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions.—Linguistics as above, p. 364.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft.

—— The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and | a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.]

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Pp. 1-787, 8°.—Choctaw numerals 1-10 p. 364.—Comparative vocabulary of the Seminole and Mikasuke tongues (from B. Smith), pp. 763-767.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6377, prices a copy $3.

Drennen (John). Numerals of the Choctaw language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 204-206, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Numerals 1-1,000,000,000.

[**Dukes** (Joseph).] The | history | of | Joseph and his brethren. | In the Choctaw language. |

Utica: | press of William Williams. | 1831.

Pp. 1-48, 24°. Verso of title-page says: "This little tract is indebted for its existence to Mr. Joseph Dukes, a native interpreter."

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum.

I have seen mention of a reprint of 1836.

Dukes (J.) — Continued.

—— See **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Wright** (H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)

Captain Joseph Dukes was born in the Choctaw nation, in what is now the State of Mississippi, in 1811. His parents were half-breed Choctaw Indians. He was educated in one of the early mission schools, at Mayhew, where he made such progress that he often acted as interpreter for Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, the pioneer missionary, who never learned the language. After the sale of the country, he remained in Mississippi some years, helping Mr. Byington prepare a grammer and dictionary of the language. In preparing the latter, he took an English dictionary, and made definitions of all the words in Choctaw. Mr. Byington revised it. When I made his acquaintance, in 1851 or 1852, he was preaching under the direction of the Rev. Alfred Wright, at Wheelock, and in the region around, and also assisting Mr. Wright in translating the Old Testament. When I succeeded Mr. Wright, in 1853, he taught me Choctaw and aided me in

Dukes (J.) — Continued.

translation in addition to his preaching. I think that the first draft of the whole of the Old Testament, from Genesis to 2 Kings, as well as of the Psalms, was made by him; probably also some portions of the New Testament. He died in 1861.—*Edwards.*

Dunbar: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Duncan (*Prof.* David). American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, folio.

Comments on language, with examples of the Creek, pp. 40–42.

Copies seen: Congress.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Dwight (*Rev.* J. E.). See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

[**Edwards** (*Rev.* John).] The | second book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Miko vhleha | isht anumpa atukla kvt | toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1855.

Title reverse blank 1 l. half-title reverse blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 261–339, 12°. Appended to Wright (A.), First and second books of Samuel.

Copies seen: Powell.

A later edition as follows:

[——] The | second book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Miko vhleha | isht anumpa atukla kvt | toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Title reverse blank 1 l. half-title reverse blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 261–339, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Edwards (J.) — Continued.

[——] The | book of the Psalms, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Atvloa hulisso | tushowvt | Chahta vnnumpah tuba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society. | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–192, 12°. In a letter to me Mr. Edwards says: "I began the translation of the Psalms about thirty years ago, but found the difficulty of the Hebrew tenses so great that I failed at that time to make a satisfactory translation. I found it necessary to know just why one of the Hebrew tenses was used instead of another, in order to give the right expression in Choctaw. Failing to find this, I failed in the translation, notwithstanding the spare time of some four years was spent upon it. At the same time, in the close study of the Choctaw and Hebrew together, I found analogies in the former which to my mind were very suggestive as to this supreme difficulty of the latter. Some nine or ten years since, I gave myself to special study of the Hebrew, with a view to developing and applying the ideas thus suggested so far as they are applicable to the Choctaw. To my mind I have in large measure solved the difficulty, and so was able, with the help of several Choctaws, to make what I think is at least a fair translation.

Edwards (J.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Several chapters from this work have been republished as follows:

—— Atrloa hulisso hoke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 5, no. 8, p. 5, no. 9, p. 3, no. 12, p. 5; vol. 4, no. 6, p. 7; Atoka, Ind. T. July, August, September, December, 1887; June, 1888; 4°.

Chapters 1–10, 23, 24, 121 of the book of Psalms in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

[——] [Two lines quotation.] Yvmmak bano? [1888.]

Translation: Is that all?

No title-page, heading as above, pp. 1–8, 16°. A tract entirely in the Choctaw language. Note at end: "This tract is donated to the Choctaws by the First Baptist Church, Cleveland [*sic*], Ohio."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— [Grammar of the Choctaw language. 1887.] (*)

Manuscript, 162 pp. folio; unfinished.

The author writes me concerning this manuscript as follows:

"Under Orthography I discuss letters and sounds, syllables, accent, defects of the alphabet, and defects in its use. Under Etymology I classify as (I) Significant words, including (1) words representing (A) some existence, (*a*) nouns, (*b*) pronouns, (B) some action, state, or quality, (*a*) verbs; (2) Words qualifying (*a*) nouns, adjectives, (*b*) verbs and adjectives, adverbs; (3) Words expressing simply feeling, (*a*) interjections. (II) Words which define significant words and show the relation between them—particles, including (*a*) prepositions, (*b*) article-conjunctions. I treat them in the following order: Personal pronouns, verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, interjections, prepositions, article-conjunctions and other pronouns. I am not yet [January, 1887] through the last head. I prepared the work in somewhat this form before the war, and since my return have re-written and extended it. For help I am more indebted to my old interpreters, Capt. Noel Gardner and Capt. Joseph Dukes, and to the late Rev. Allen Wright, than to any others."

—— [Some analogies in the Choctaw which throw light on the use of the tenses in Hebrew. 1887.] (*)

Manuscript of about 74 folio pages. Concerning it the author writes me: "One result of the difficulty I met with in translating the Psalms [see note under that title] was the embodiment of my notions, in part, in a paper I recently sent to Professor Whitney, which I entitled as above. It amounts to a new theory of the use of the tenses."

Edwards (J.)—Continued.

—— The Choctaws, their origin, language, manners, customs, &c. 1887. (*)

Manuscript—a lecture, in possession of its author, concerning which Mr. Edwards in a late letter says: "It opens with a salutation in English, followed with the same in Chahta, and with some brief remarks on some of the most prominent features of the language."

—— and **Byington** (C.) Terms of relationship of the Chocta (Chätä) collected by Rev. John Edwards and Rev. Cyrus Byington, missionaries, Wheelock, Choctaw nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293–382, line 28, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Mr. Edwards was born at Bath, Steuben County, New York, January 21, 1828; was graduated from the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, in 1848; completed the course in Princeton Theological Seminary in 1851, and went to Spencer Academy, Choctaw Nation, the same year as a missionary teacher of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; removed to Wheelock, under the American Board of Foreign Missions, in 1853; on their abandonment of the mission, in 1859, returned to the Presbyterian Board. Compelled to leave by the outbreak of the war in 1861, in 1862 he went to California. After a residence there of twenty-one years, he returned to the Choctaws in March, 1883, under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, being at Atoka, Ind. T. one and one-half years, and then returning to Wheelock, which has since been his home.

Ellett (Kate Lois). See **Murrow** (K. L.)

Emerson (Ellen Russell). Indian myths | or | legends, traditions, and symbols of the | aborigines of America | Compared with Those of Other Countries | including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, | Assyria, and China | by | Ellen Russell Emerson | Illustrated | [Monogram.] | Boston | James R. Osgood and Company | 1884

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. preface pp. iii–vi, contents pp. vii–xvii, text pp. 1–677, 8°.—Choctaw numerals 1–10, p. 278.

Copies seen: Congress.

Epistle of James * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Epistles of John * * * Chahta. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Explanation of the ten commandments [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

F.

Fauvel-Gouraud (François). Practical | Cosmophonography; | a System of Writing and Printing all | the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, | by means of an original | Universal Phonetic Alphabet, | Based upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human | Voice, as they occur in | Different Tongues and Dialects; | and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; | Illustrated by Numerous Plates, | explanatory of the | Calligraphic, Steno-Phonographic, and Typo-Phonographic | Adaptations of the System; | with specimens of | The Lord's Prayer, | in One Hundred Languages: | to which is prefixed, | a General Introduction, | elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, | etc., etc., etc. | By | Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S. | of the Royal University of France. |

New York: | J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. | 1850.

1 p. l. pp. 1–186, 1 l. plates 1–21 and A–T, 8°.—The Lord's Prayer in Choctaw, plate 14, No. 59.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Featherman (A.) Social history | of the | races of mankind. | First division: Nigritians [–Third division: | Aouco-Maranonians]. | By | A. Featherman. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1885[–1889]. | (All rights reserved.)

3 vols. 8°.—The Mobilians, vol. 3, pp. 151–168, contains a brief discussion of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw, chiefly with regard to grammar, and on p. 156 a few Creek words.

Copies seen: Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title as above verso printers 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, text pp. 1–430, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Titles and descriptions of works in Muskhogean languages *passim*.

—— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York. | 1875.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice etc. pp. iii–viii, text pp. 1–376, list of prices pp. 377–393, supplement pp. 1–59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskhogean languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Fife (Pollie). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

First and second books of Samuel * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

First three chapters of the Revelation of John * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Fisk (*Rev.* Pliny). See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Fitch (*Dr.* Asa). Names of insects in the languages of several tribes of American Indians (Lenape or St. Francis dialect, Muskokee, He-che-ta, Yu-che, etc.). Followed by: Muskokee Indian words (from Fleming's Muskokee Assistant). (*)

Manuscript, 4 pp. 8°, in possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Asa Fitch was born at Fitch's Point, N. Y. February 24, 1809, and died April 8, 1879. He was at first an agriculturist and country physician, but relinquished medical practice in 1838 to devote his time to scientific agriculture and the study of natural history. He was made New York State Entomologist in 1854, and for many years published annual reports on insects injurious to vegetation.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

[**Fleming** (Rev. John).] The | Myskoki Imvnaitsv. | Muskokee (Creek) Assistant. | [Picture.] |

Fleming (J.)—Continued.

Boston: | Printed by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1834.

Pp. 1-101, 18°, Muskoki and English; 500 copies printed.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Trumbull.

—— Istutsi in naktsokv. | Or | the child's book. | By Rev. John Fleming. | Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions. | [Picture.] |

Union: | Mission press: John F. Wheeler, | printer. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Muskoki alphabet pp. 3-4, text (illustrated) in the Muskoki language pp. 5-24, 18°.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

—— A short sermon: | also | hymns, | in the Muskokee or Creek language. | By Rev. John Fleming, | Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign | Missions. |

Boston: | printed for the board, by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Muskokee alphabet pp. 3-4, text in Muskokee pp. 5-35, 18°.—Sermon (John iii, 16), pp. 5-11.—Hymns, pp. 13-35.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Leclerc in 1867 sold a copy, No. 574, for 1 fr. 50, and in 1878 priced a copy, No. 2362, 10 fr. The Brinley copies, Nos. 5754 and 5755, sold for 75 cents each; the Murphy copy, No. 2953, for $1.

[——] The | Maskoke semahayeta, | or | Muskokee teacher. | Cemo hayate. |

Union: | Mission Press: John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-54, 16°. Primer in the Muskokee language.

Copies seen: Congress.

Mr. Fleming's works are printed in the Pickering alphabet.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Mr. Fleming was born in 1806 in eastern Pennsylvania. He received his collegiate education at Jefferson College, and his theological at Princeton. Licensed to preach by the Huntington Presbytery October 15, 1832, he set out for the Creek nation, and on Christmas day of that year landed from a small steamboat at Fort Gibson. He has spent the remainder of his life on the frontier among the Indians and new settlements of the West.

He writes me as follows concerning his linguistic work:

AYR, NEBR., *November* 5, 1888.

DEAR SIR: I entered upon my work among the Creeks December 25, 1832, which, in my fifth year, was brought suddenly and unexpectedly to a termination through causes over which I had no control. It was sudden expulsion on the charge of abolition—that I was seeking the liberation of the few slaves who were within the bounds of the territory. The charge was utterly without foundation, but the agent gave credence to the charge and ordered me out.

As I said, I entered on my work there on the 25th of December, 1832. I was under appointment from the A. B. of F. Missions in Boston, and was the pioneer missionary, or the first ever especially designated to the Muskogee nation. The acquisition of their language was the first work that engaged my attention. Securing a young man who was familiar with the English, I had to construct an alphabet in which I could reduce the language to writing, as it had never been as yet a written language. In this I was greatly aided by the adoption, to a great extent, of Pickering's system, and I am sorry that it was not subsequently retained by those who have followed me in that mission work. The Muskogee language is not a difficult language to acquire. It is remarkably regular in the construction of its verbs, and having secured the root of the verb, it can be run with ease through its persons, moods, and tenses.

I was enamored with the language, and to secure its speedy acquisition separated myself from my family days and weeks at a time, living in families where I heard only their own language among themselves. To construct an elementary book of short words and simple sentences, to meet the necessities of our little school, was my first effort at book-making.

To furnish hymns in their own language for use in our Sabbath services was among my earliest efforts to meet the wants of the people. I had in this work an excellent assistant in the person of James Perryman, at the time a member of my church. He was not a full-blood Indian, but was an earnest and faithful worker in the elevation of his people. In addition to the goodly number of hymns which I secured, I wrote a short essay on creation and the redemption of the world by Christ; and this with the hymns formed one book. The manuscript of my elementary book was now ready for publication, and I sent all to Boston, where they were printed—in how large an edition I can not now say—and duly returned to me at my mission in the Indian Territory.

It was very soon after the return of my printed works from Boston that the calamity to which I have referred in the beginning of this short sketch of my mission life among the

Fleming (J.)—Continued.

Creeks overtook me, and in the haste and perturbation in which I was hurried out of the nation I forgot to carry any copies of my works with me. But my labors there during the few years I spent on that field have been warmly and gratefully acknowledged by those who have succeeded me.

Folsom (*Capt.* David). See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Captain David Folsom was the son of Nathaniel Folsom, a white man, by a Choctaw woman. Before the commencement of the mission, in 1818, he had gone to the State of Tennessee, I believe, and there had attended school six months. On his return he found his people still living without chairs, tables, or other furniture, as he had left them. His first impulse was to abandon them and take up his abode among the whites. Afterwards he concluded to stay and set them a better example. When the missionaries came he gave them a most cordial welcome and all the help he could, as they had come to teach his people. At first the chief interpreters were white men who had learned the language. They said the gospel could not be interpreted into the Choctaw; Folsom said it could, and encouraged them. When the missionaries were learning the language they often went to him for help. "I could only give it to them rough," he said; but he helped them all he could. He was the first elected chief, and was repeatedly chosen to that position. The date of his death I know not, but it was prior to my coming to the nation in 1851.—*Edwards.*

Folsom (E. W.), *editor.* See **Star** Vindicator.

Folsom (*Rev.* Israel). Chihowa im anumpa ilbrsha.

In **Robb** (C.), Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book, p. 68, St. Louis, 1880, oblong 12°.

A prayer in the Choctaw language.

—— Pin chitokaka im anumpah ilbrssha.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Forchhammer (*Prof.* ——.) Vergleichung der amerikanischen Sprachen mit den ural-altaïschen hinsichtlich ihrer Grammatik.

In Congrès int. des Américanistes, compte rendu de la seconde session, vol. 2, pp. 56–75, Luxembourg et Paris, 1878, 8°.

The American language chiefly treated of is the Choctaw.

This is not a full memoir, but a résumé presented to the congress by Mr. Prosper Mullendorff.

Four gospels * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

[**Fritz** (Johann Friedrich) and **Schultze** (B.), *editors.*] Orientalisch- und Occidentalischer | Sprachmeister, | welcher | nicht allein hundert Alphabete | nebst ihrer Aussprache, | so bey denen meisten | Europäisch- Asiatisch- Africanisch- und | Americanischen Völckern und Nationen | gebräuchlich sind, | auch einigen Tabulis Polyglottis verschiedener | Sprachen und Zahlen vor Augen leget, | Sondern auch | das Gebet des Herrn, | in 200 Sprachen und Mund-Arten | mit derselben Characteren und Lesung, nach einer | geographischen Ordnung mittheilet. | Aus glaubwürdigen Auctoribus zusammen getragen, und mit | darzu nöthigen Kupfern versehen. |

Leipzig, | zu finden bey Christian Friedrich Gessnern. | 1748.

10 p. ll. pp. 1–224, 1–128, appendix 7 ll. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by Schultze, who had been a Danish missionary at Tranquebar and whose good offices Fritz acknowledges. It is probable he was the real editor of the work.

Short vocabulary (4 words) of a number of American languages, among them the Choctaw and Creek, appendix, p. 6 (unnumbered).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

G.

Gallatin (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1–422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Grammatic notice of the Choctaw (from

Gallatin (A.)—Continued.

Missionary Spelling Book and Alfred Wright's notes), pp. 252–256; of the Muskoghs (from Compère), pp. 256–258.—Vocabulary of the Chocta (from Wright), pp. 305–367, 382–396, 405–406; of the Chicasas, pp. 305–367; of the Muskhogee, pp. 305–367, 372, 382–396, 405–406; of the Hitchitee, p. 377.—Select sentences in Muskhogee and Chocta, pp. 408–413.—Lord's prayer in Muskhogee, p. 421.

Gallatin (A.)—Continued.

—— Hale's Indians of North-West America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Ethnological Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii–clxxxviii, 1–130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Chocta and Muskhogee (97 words), p. cxii.—Vocabulary of the Choctaw and Muskhog (about 180 words), pp. 82–88.

—— A comparative vocabulary of the Uchee, Natches, Muskohgue, & Hitchittee languages.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms No. LXIII of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 180–186.

It is arranged in 5 columns, the English occupying the first, and contains about 225 words.

On p. 185 is "Additional Muskhogue [words (about 20)], by Ridge." Then follow 2 columns Uchee and Natches words and phrases.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I. August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. His father, Jean Gallatin, was engaged in trade, and died when the boy was two years old, while his mother, Sophie Albertine Rolaz du Rosey, survived her husband seven years. Young Albert, who had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert, was confided to the care of Mademoiselle Pictet, a relative of his father, and from her he received his early education. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding-school, and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779, standing first in mathematics, natural philosophy, and Latin translation. The liberal spirit of the times was not without its influence on the young man. His grandmother, Madame Susanne Gallatin-Vaudenet, was a woman of strong character, with many friends, among whom were Frederick, landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and Voltaire. Through her influence a commission of lieutenant-colonel in the Hessian troops, then serving in America, was offered to Gallatin; but he declined it, saying that he would "never serve a tyrant." In opposition to the wishes of his family he secretly left Geneva in April, 1780, with his college friend, Henri Serre, for America, where they might "drink in a love for independence in the freest country of the Universe." He sailed from l'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. * * *

He entered Congress on December 7, 1795, as a follower of James Madison, who was then the leader of the Republican opposition, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801. * * *

When Thomas Jefferson became President, Gallatin was made secretary of the treasury, and held the office continuously until 1813. * * * His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815, but he spent some time in travel both in Europe and in the United States, finally entering on the duties of his office in January, 1816. Meanwhile he took part in the commercial convention held in London during the summer of 1815. During his career in Paris he aided John Quincy Adams in preparing a commercial treaty with Great Britian, and also was associated with William Eustis in negotiating a treaty with the Netherlands in 1817. He left France in 1823 and returned to the United States, where he was occupied for some time in attention to his private affairs, refusing a seat in the cabinet as secretary of the navy and declining to be a candidate for the vice-presidency, to which he was nominated by the Democratic party. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain, and negotiated commercial treaties by means of which full indemnification was obtained from England for injuries that had been sustained by citizens of the United States in consequence of violations of the treaty of Ghent. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 till 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. * * *

In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death. His scientific publications include "Synopsis of the Indian Tribes within the United States East of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian Possessions in North America" (Cambridge, 1836), and "Notes on the Semi-Civilized Nations of Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America, with Conjectures on the Origin of Semi-Civilization in America" (New York, 1845).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Adjectives of color in Indian languages. By Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Naturalist, vol. 13, pp. 475–485, Philadelphia, 1879, 8°.

Creek adjectives of color, pp. 482–483.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

—— Maskoki [its derivation and meaning; also "Hitchiti"].

In American Antiquarian, vol. 2, pp. 171–172, Chicago, 1879–80, 8°.

Contains Hitchiti and Creek terms.

—— Quelques noms géographiques du sud-est des États-Unis d'Amérique.

In Revue de Linguistique, vol. 15, pp. 293–299, Paris, 1882, 8°.

Indian (Cherokee and Maskoki) names of prominent geographic features in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

—— Brinton's library of | aboriginal | American literature. | Number IV. | A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | with a linguistic, historic and ethnographic | introduction, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume I. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | D. G. Brinton. | 1884.

Vol. 2, first title: A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | texts and glossaries in Creek and Hitchiti, with | a linguistic, historic, and ethnographic | introduction and commentary, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume II. |

St. Louis, Mo.: | printed for the author. | 1888.

Second title: Tchikilli's Kasi'hta legend | in the | Creek and Hitchiti Languages, | with a | critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. |

St. Louis, Mo. | printed by R. P. Studley & co. | 1888.

2 vols.: title verso copyright etc. 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. note preface and contents pp. iii–vii, text pp. 9–251; first title verso blank 1 l. second title p. 1, preface pp. 2–3, text pp. 4–193, index to the two volumes pp. 194–205, errata pp. 206–207; maps, 8°. The second volume has two paginations, one as above and one in brackets (beginning with the preface), pp. 34–239. The latter is the numbering of vol. 5 of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences Transactions, of which it forms a part. The two maps which should have accompanied the first volume are included in the second. A note at the bottom of vol. 2, p. 73, says: "The Creek text appears in this volume [pp. 8–25] in a revised and correct shape, and parties owning the first volume should therefore remove pp. 237–251 [of the first volume] before sending it to the binder."

Linguistic groups of the Gulf States, vol. 1, pp. 10–19.—The common Maskoki language (pp. 53–58) includes, p. 56, a comparative table of

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

39 words which correspond in two or more of the following dialects: Cha'hta, Chicasa, Alibamu, Koassati, Creek, Seminole, Hitchiti, Apalachi, Mikasuki, p. 56.—The name Maskoki, its use and signification, pp. 58–62.—Hunter's song in Hitchiti, with English translation, p. 79.—The Hitchiti dialect, pp. 80–85.—A few terms in which Chicasa differs from main Cha'hta, p. 96.—The Cha'hta language, pp. 116–118.—List of Creek towns, with English signification, pp. 124–151.—List of Creek gentes, with derivations, pp. 155–156.—Creek war-names and war-titles, with English signification, pp. 161–164.—Creek medical plants, with English significations, pp. 178–179.—The Creek dialect, pp. 198–213.—Tchikilli's Kasi'hta Legend, the text, followed by translation into English, pp. 235–251.—The Creek text of the legend, with English translation on alternate pages, vol. 2, pp. 8–19.—The Hitchiti text, pp. 20–25.—Explanatory and critical remarks, pp. 26–71.—Directions for the use of the two glossaries, pp. 72–75.—Creek glossary, alphabetically arranged by Creek words, pp. 74–130.—Special directions for the use of the Hitchiti glossary, pp. 131–133.—Hitchiti glossary, alphabetically arranged by Hitchiti words, pp. 134–179.—Bartram's list of Maskoki towns, p. 180.—Topographic list of the Creek towns and villages, pp. 181–182.—The Creek towns of Georgia, p. 182.—List of towns now extant in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, pp. 184–186.—The Creek towns in the war of 1813–'14, pp. 189–190.—Yuchi-Maskoki loan-words, pp. 190–191.—Cherokí-Maskoki loan-words, pp. 191–192.—Naktcho-Maskoki loan-words, pp. 192–193.

"Tchikilli, the head-chief of the Upper and Lower Creeks, delivered the legend in an allocution held before Governor James Oglethorpe, at Savannah, Georgia, in the year 1735. The British colonial authorities and people were present, and also some sixty men of Tchikilli's Indian retinue. After delivery, the interpreter handed it over (written upon a buffalo-skin) to the colonists, and the same year it was brought to England. It appears from an article in the 'American Gazetteer,' London, 1762, vol. ii, Art. Georgia, that the contents were written in red and black characters (pictographic signs, we suppose), and that afterwards it was hung up in the Georgia office, in Westminster, London. Upon Dr. D. G. Brinton's request, Mr. Nicholas Trübner sought to trace this pictured relic in the London offices, but without success. The text of the narrative has been fortunately preserved in a German translation, and this is far more important for us than the preservation of the painted buffalo-skin would be. It is found in a collection of German pamphlets treating of American colonies, published from 1735 to 1741. The title of the first volume runs as follows: Ausfuehrliche Nachricht von den Saltzburgischen Emigranten, die sich in America niedergelassen haben. Worin, etc. etc.; herausgegeben von Samuel Urlsper-

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

ger, Halle, MDCCXXXV. Our legend is contained on pp. 869 to 876 of this first volume, and forms the sixth chapter of Von Reck's 'Journal,' the title of which runs as follows: Herrn Philipp Georg Friedrichs von Reck Diarium von Seiner Reise nach Georgien im Jahr 1735. This officer had been the commissary of the German Protestant emigrants, whom religious persecution had expelled from Salzburg, the capital of Styria, their native city.

"After Dr. Brinton had discovered the legend in that collection and studied it, he prepared a publication on the subject, which appeared in the 'New York Historical Magazine,' Morrisania, April, 1870, under the title 'The National Legend of the Chahta-Muskokee Tribes,' 13 pp. This article also embodies a shorter narrative of the same legend, preserved by B. Hawkins, in his 'Sketch,' pp. 81–83, which is instructive in many respects and locates the place where the Kasi'hta, Kawita, and Chicasa 'originated,' west of the Mississippi River. Dr. Brinton's English rendering is reproduced in this volume and formed the basis for the *retranslation of the legend* into the Creek and Hitchiti dialects, which was satisfactorily accomplished by my friend, Judge Geo. W. Stidham, who is a born Hitchiti Indian, now residing in Eufaula, Ind. T. I have subsequently revised the Indian texts, and especially the glossaries, with the aid of other Indians familiar with the same dialects."—*Preface.*

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.

The first volume priced by Clarke & Co., in 1886, No. 6704, $3; by Leclerc in 1887, No. 3227, 15 fr.; by Hiersemann, of Leipsic, No. 435 of cat. No. 30, 13 M.; and by Koehler, of Leipsic, No. 312 of cat. No. 465, 10 M. My copy of the second volume cost me $2.

Vol. 1 reviewed in Science, vol. 4, pp. 499–500, Cambridge, Mass., 1884; also in the Critic, the American Antiquarian, and the Literary World.

Since the above description of Gatschet's Migration legend was sent to the printer, a copy of vol. 5 of the Transactions of the Saint Louis Academy of Sciences has reached me, and I here insert the half-title of vol. 2, which appears therein, as proof passes through my hands.

—— Tchikilli's Kasi'hta Legend in the Creek and | Hitchiti Languages, | with a | critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. |

Half-title p. 1 [33], preface, text, etc. as given above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Gatschet.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

—— On the substantive verb in some North American languages, by Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. vol. 15, appendix, pp. xxvi–xxxiii, Cambridge, 1885, 8°.

"Maskoki Family" gives words and sentences in Creek, Hitchiti, and Cha'hta, pp. xxxii–xxxiii.

—— Creek or Maskoki linguistic material obtained from General Pleasant Porter and Mr. D. M. Hodge, delegates of the Creek Nation to the United States Government, 1879–'80.

Manuscript, 4 ll. folio, principally phrases and sentences.

—— [Linguistic material of the Chá'hta Language, as spoken in the parishes north of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.]

Manuscript, 82 ll. 4°. Recorded in a copy of Powell's introduction to the study of Indian languages, 2d ed. It contains over 1,000 terms and sentences. Obtained from Indians in New Orleans, La., and at Mandeville, St. Tammany Parish, La, 1881–82.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Alibamu language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–17, sm. 4°. Collected March 5, 1885, in Wealaka, Creek Nation, with the assistance of Charles Coachman, of Wetumpka, Creek Nation, and recorded in a quarto blank book.

—— Koassáti. | Obtained from Mrs. Susan Hosmer, | a Koassáti woman, at Muscogee, Ind. Ter. | March 1885. | By Alb. S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, 14 ll. sm. 4° blank book. Words, phrases, and sentences.

—— Maskóki or Creek | taken down | by Albert S. Gatschet, Bur. of Ethn. | from G. W. Grayson & others; | Feb. 1885, | at Eufaula, Ind. Ty.

Manuscript, pp. 1–26. Consists of words, phrases, sentences, and text, in large part duplicative and explanatory of the Creek column in the small quarto blank book next described.

—— Na'htchi language. | Obtained by Albert S. Gatschet, at Eufaula, Creek Nation, Ind. Territory, | February 1885. |

Manuscript, pp. 1–83. Recorded in a small quarto blank book, stiff covers. Consists of words, phrases, sentences, grammatic material, and texts, in English and Na'htchi. The Na'htchi is not a Muskhogean language, but the work is included in this bibliography because a parallel column of the corresponding

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Creek runs through the greater part of the book, the Indian assistant ("Mister Läsli," a pure Na'htchi) being able to turn Na'htchi into Creek better than into any other language.

—— Creek Language. | Inflectional paradigm | of | *náfkita* | *to strike.* | By Albert S. Gatschet. | 1886. |

Manuscript, ll. 1–133, 201–212, 301–303, 401–405, 501–503, folio. The intervening vacant leaves were left to be filled at some future time. Obtained from George W. Grayson, of Eufaula, Ind. T.

—— Words, phrases and sentences | in the | Cha'hta language. | Collected in October, 1886, at Trout Creek, | Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, | by | Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, 11 ll. of a copy-book, sm. 4°.

—— Names and terms from | the | Hitchiti language | obtained through Judge G. W. Stidham | of Eufaula, Creek Nation, | Ind. Terr. | by Albert S. Gatschet —Febr. 1886.

Manuscript, pp. 1–3, foolscap.

—— An ethnologic text, | with glossary, | in the | Hitchiti language | obtained through Judge G. W. Stidham, of Eufaula, Creek Nation | Ind. Ty. | by Albert S. Gatschet—February 1887.

Manuscript, pp. 1–9, foolscap.

—— Words, phrases and grammatic elements | of the | Chicasa language | obtained from | Judson Dwight Collins, | delegate of the tribe to the U. S. Gov't, | by | Albert S. Gatschet. | 1889.

Manuscript; title verso notice 1 l. pp. 3–39; a small quarto blank book of 20 ll. or 40 pp.

Relationships, etc. pp. 3–5.—Parts of human body, pp. 6–10.—Animals, pp. 11–14.—Plants, pp. 15–17.—Terms of topography, celestial bodies, etc. pp. 19–21.—Dwellings, manufactured articles, etc. pp. 23–30.—Arts, professions, religion, pp. 32–33.—Adjectives, pp. 34–35.—Numerals, p. 36.—Verbs, pp. 37–39.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In transcribing this material Mr. Gatschet has used the alphabet employed by the Bureau, with such modifications or additions as were demanded by the language.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese, Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedeutic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843–'45) and of Berne (1846–'52), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852–'58). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortsetymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865–'67). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his being appointed to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections, and to extend and intensify his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'hta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881–'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawe and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884–'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlaskaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Beloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tuni̯ka or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages, like the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet is compiling an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath-Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which will form Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tonkawe (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chúmĕto (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion:

Chikasaw	See Schermerhorn (J. F.)
Chikasaw	McIntosh (J.)
Choctaw	Edwards (J.)
Choctaw	Gatschet (A. S.)
Choctaw	Müller (F.)
Choctaw	Rouquette (A.)
Choctaw	Rouquette (D.)
Choctaw	Schermerhorn (J. F.)
Choctaw	Ten Kate (H. F. C.)
Choctaw	Trumbull (J. H.)
Creek	Boudinot (E.)
Creek	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
Creek	Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek	Schermerhorn (J. F.)
Hitchiti	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	Bartram (W.)
Muskoki	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	McIntosh (J.)
Muskoki	Trumbull (J. H.)

General rules | of the | United Societies | of the Methodist Episcopal | Church. | Translated into the Chahta language. | Mehlotist iksa | i nana vlhpisa puta. | Chahta anumpa isht atoshowa hoke. | Park Hill. | Mission Press, John Candy, printer. | 1841.

Pp. 1–24, 24°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

Gentes:

Chikasaw	See Morgan (L. H.)
Choctaw	Morgan (L. H.)
Creek	Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek	Morgan (L. H.)

Geographic names:

Choctaw	See Morgan (L. H.)
Creek	De Brahm (J. G. W.)
Creek	Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek	Hawkins (B.)
Muskoki	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	Haines (E. M.)
Muskoki	Pickett (A. J.)
Muskoki	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Seminole	Hawkins (B.)

Gibbs (George). Vocabulary of the Chikasaw.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words. Collected in 1866.

—— Vocabulary of the Creek.

Manuscript, 10 ll. folio, 200 words. Collected in 1866.

—— Vocabulary of the Hitchittie, or Mikasuki.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words. Collected in 1866.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

The following notes are compiled from a memorial tribute by John Austin Stevens, jr., read before the New York Historical Society, October 7, 1873:

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

George Gibbs, the son of Col. Geo. Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. It was the intention of the father to give his son a West Point education and to fit him for an army career. As a preliminary step he was sent to the Round Hill School, at Northampton, Mass., then kept by Mr. George Bancroft, the historian, and Mr. Cogswell, the late learned and distinguished superintendent of the Astor Library. At seventeen, it having been found impossible to secure for the youth an appointment to the Military Academy, he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years enjoying the advantage of foreign travel, observation, and study. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University.

In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from Saint Louis to Oregon, and established himself at Columbia. In 1851 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages, and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey, under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner.

In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol.

Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement.

In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Glossary:
Creek — See Gatschet (A. S.)
Hitchiti — Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki — Robertson (A. E. W.)

Goode (*Rev.* William Henry). Outposts of Zion, | with | limnings of mission life. | By | Rev. William H. Goode, | ten years a member of frontier conferences. |

Cincinnati: | published by Poe & Hitchcock, | corner of Main and Eighth streets. | R. P. Thompson, printer. | 1863.

Title 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, contents pp. 5–19, half-title 1 l. text pp. 23–464, 8°.—Contains one verse (six lines) of a Choctaw hymn, p. 134

Copies seen: Congress.

Gospel according to John * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Gospel according to Luke * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Gospel according to Mark * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Gospel according to Matthew * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Grammar:
Choctaw — See Byington (C.)
Choctaw — Edwards (J.)
Muskoki — Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)

Grammatic comments:
Chikasaw — See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Chikasaw — Featherman (A.)
Chikasaw — Gatschet (A. S.)
Choctaw — Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw — Featherman (A.)
Choctaw — Gallatin (A.)
Creek — Featherman (A.)
Creek — Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek — Loughridge (R. M.)
Creek — Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki — Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Muskoki — Gallatin (A.)
Muskoki — Shea (J. G.)
Seminole — Sketch.

Grammatic treatise:
Creek — See Loughridge (R. M.)
Muskoki — Brinton (D. G.)

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études de grammaire comparée. De la véritable nature du pronom.

In Le Muséon, vol. 7, pp. 152–161, 292–301, Louvain, 1888, 8°.

Some North American languages are referred to and examples drawn from them—the Chiapanèque, Choctaw, Nahuatl, and Quiché; but the material relating to any one is small.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Études de | grammaire comparée | De la véritable | nature du pronom | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur en droit, | Juge au tribunal de Rennes, Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. | (Extrait du Muséon.) |

Louvain | imprimerie Lefever frères et sœur | 30, Rue des Orphelins, 30 | 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. dedication (on verso, recto blank) 1 l. text pp. 1–50, 8°.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Grayson (George Washington). Este Maskoke vrahkv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, nos. 26–33, Muscogee, Ind. T. March–April, 1880, folio.

"For the sake of the Muskoki people," in the Muskoki language.

—— Nak Onvkv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 40, Muscogee, Ind. T. June 9, 1881, folio. (*)

A legend, in the Muskoki language.

—— Words, phrases, sentences, and conjugations of the Maskoki or Creek language.

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 9 ll. 4°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. Compiled during June, July, and August, 1885, at Eufaula, Ind. T., and recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. All the schedules except Nos. 15 and 17 are well filled. The 9 ll. at end are filled with extended conjugations of the equivalents of the verbs *to eat* and *to go*.

—— See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

George Washington Grayson, nearly a full-blood Creek, was born near Eufaula, Ind. T., in June, 1843. He attended a boarding-school near by some three or four years, and was then sent to a school in Fayetteville, Ark.; but his studies were broken up by the war. More recently he has represented the interests of the Creeks before the Departments and committees of Congress at Washington.

H.

Haikischika ik achukmo [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba). | The Whole Subject Complete in One Volume. | Illustrated with Numerous Appropriate Engravings. | By Elijah M. Haines. | [Design.] |

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-na'-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii–viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9–22, text pp. 23–821, 8°.—Names of the moons or months of the Creeks, p. 431.—Hitchittee or Chell-o-kee numerals 1–1000 (from Captain Casey), pp. 440–441.—Choctaw numerals 1–10, p. 447; Muskogee (from Adair), p. 448; Choktah and Chiksah (from Adair), p. 448.—Muscogee or Creek vocabulary (70 words), pp. 673–674.—Four words (I, thou, yes, no) in Choctaw, p. 676.—Indian geographical names, alphabetically arranged, with derivations (from Heckewelder, Schoolcraft, Trumbull, Morgan, and others), containing some Muskhogean, pp. 704–806.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: Trübner & co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Half title "Trevelyan prize essay" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. v-viii, 5–148, 1 l. 4°.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee and Wyandot, with interlinear translation, pp. 132–134.—Numerals 1–10 of the Creek and Choctaw, p. 144.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa. August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa. September 10, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg, and then spent two years in Dickinson College, but was not graduated. Scientific pursuits were approved by his parents, but for a time he was compelled to manage a saw-mill. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed state geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.

the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own State, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842, preparing five annual reports, and personally surveying the counties of Dauphin and Lancaster. * * * Professor Haldeman made numerous visits to Europe for purposes of research, and when studying the human voice in Rome determined the vocal répertoire of between forty and fifty varieties of human speech. His ear was remarkably delicate, and he discovered a new organ of sound in lepidopterous insects, which was described by him in Silliman's "American Journal of Science" in 1848. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hale (Horatio). Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.

In American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, vol. 5, pp. 18–28, 103–124, Chicago, 1883, 8°.

Words showing similarity between Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chicasa, p. 120.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Indian migrations, | as evidenced by language: | comprising | The Huron-Cherokee Stock: The Dakota Stock: The Algonkins: | The Chahta-Muskoki Stock: The Moundbuilders: | The Iberians. | By Horatio Hale, M. A. | A Paper read at a Meeting of the American Association for the Advance- | ment of Science, held at Montreal, in August, 1882. | Reprinted from the "American Antiquarian" for January and April, 1883. |

Chicago: | Jameson & Morse, Printers, 162–164 Clark St. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–27, 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6418, prices a copy 35 cents.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837, and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific Islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his "Ethnography and Philology"

Hale (H.) — Continued.

Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. Dr. Robert G. Latham, the English philologist, speaks of it as comprising "the greatest mass of philological data ever accumulated by a single inquirer." On the completion of this work he spent some years in travel and in literary and scientific studies, both in Europe and in the United States. Subsequently he studied law, and was in 1855 admitted to the bar in Chicago. A year later he removed to Canada to take charge of an estate acquired by marriage. Mr. Hale took up his residence in the town of Clinton, Ontario, where he has since devoted his time in part to the practice of his profession and in part to scientific pursuits. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology. His introductory address, on "The Origin of Languages and the Antiquity of Speaking Man," proposed some novel theories, which have excited much interest and discussion. His other publications include "Indian Migrations as evidenced by Language" (Chicago, 1883), "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (Philadelphia, 1883), and a "Report on the Blackfoot Tribes," presented to the British Association for the Advancement of Science at its Aberdeen meeting in 1885.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hambly (*Miss* Wilmot). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Hancock (Simon). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3. Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Sanbai Kaunti, Chon 27, '87," and signed with the above name, and occupies about one-third of a column of the paper.

[Harjo (*Rev.* H. M.)] Etenfvccetv.

In Muskogee Phœnix, vol. 1, no. 52, supplement, Muskogee, Ind. T. February 7, 1889, folio.

Articles of cession and agreement, in the Creek language; a treaty entered into at Washington, January 19, 1883, between the United States and the Muskogee Nation of Indians, whereby the latter cede the western part of their country. The English text appears on the first page of the same paper.

Issued separately as follows:

[——] The treaty. Etenfvccetv.

Colophon: Press of Muskogee Phœnix, 1889.

2 ll. or 4 unnumbered pp. 8°. The English text, headed "The treaty," occupies the first 2 pp. and is in double columns; the Creek, headed "Etenfvccetv," occupies the last 2 pp. and is in a single column of double width. The above colophon crosses the foot of pp. 2 and 3 in a single line.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Harjo (H. M.) — Continued.

Harrison (*Rev.* Peter). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— and **Aspberry** (D. P.) The | Muskoke hymns. | Prepared and translated by | Rev. P. Harrison and D. P. Aspberry, | native missionaries. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: J. Candy and E. Archer, printers. | 1847.

Pp. 1–101, 24°. Includes also the ten commandments, Lord's prayer, and chief commandments.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—— —— The | Muskoke spelling book. | Prepared by | Rev. P. Harrison and D. P. Aspberry, | native missionaries. | Mvskokvlke en nakgvkvg. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, printer. | 1847.

Pp. 1–36. 24°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hatak yoshuba [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Hawkins (Benjamin). A | sketch of the Creek country | in 1798 and 99. | By | Col. Benjamin Hawkins, | U. S. agent for Indian affairs. | With an introduction and historic sketch | of the | Creek confederacy. | By W. B. Hodgson, | of Savannah, Georgia. |

New York: | Bartlett & Welford. | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3–4, sketch of the author pp. 5–11, text pp. 13–88, 8°. Forms vol. 3, pt. 1, Georgia Historical Society collections. A few Creek words, pp. 8–9.—The towns on Chat-to-ho-che, p. 25.—The towns on Coo-sau and Tal-la-poo-sa, p. 25.—The towns of the Seminoles, p. 25.—Names of physic plants and a number of Creek terms *passim.*

Copies seen: Congress.

—— A sketch of the Creek country with a description of the tribes, government, and customs of the Creek Indians. By

Hawkins (B.) — Continued.

Colonel Benj. Hawkins, for twenty years resident agent of that Nation. Preceded by a memoir of the author and a history of the Creek confederacy.

Published by the Georgia Historical Society. Savannah. 1848. (*)

1 p. l. 88 pp. 8°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 30947, and Field's Essay, No. 668.

The Field copy, No. 926, sold for $3.50.

Extracts from this work, including a few linguistic terms, will be found in Pickett (A. J.), History of Alabama, Charleston, 1851, 12°. (Congress.) And in White (G.), Statistics of the State of Georgia, Savannah, 1849, 8°. (Congress.)

—— A comparative vocabulary of the Muskhogee or Creek, Chickasaw, Choktaw and Cherokee languages. By the late Col. Benjamin Hawkins, late agent of the United States to the Creek nation, and by him communicated to Mr. Jefferson. [1790?]

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; a copy by Duponceau, forming No. VII of a collection made by him, and occupying pp. 26–41 of a folio account-book. The vocabularies occupy facing pages, the English, Creek, and Chickasaw on the left, the Choktaw and Cherokee on the right. There are about 300 words and phrases of each language.

The Cherokee is by Judge Campbell, and was copied by Duponceau from another manuscript in the same library, for comparison.

"The author was for more than thirty years employed by the Government of the United States in its intercourse with the Indians. He was styled by the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees the Beloved Man of the Four Nations. He wrote eight volumes of material relating to the history of the various Indian tribes with whom he treated. These volumes are filled with details of treaties, * * vocabularies of Indian languages * * * This treatise is filled with sketches of all these particulars as existing in the Creek Nation."—*Field's Essay*, p. 162.

—— Vocabulary of the Cherokee (over hill) and Choctaw Languages. Communicated to Mr. Jefferson by Col. Benjamin Hawkins. [1790?]

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; a copy, forming No. VI of a collection by Duponceau occupying pp. 21–25 of a folio account-book. The vocabulary is arranged in triple columns—English, Cherokee, and Choctaw—and consists of 160 words of each.

The following extract is from a letter from Washington to Lafayette, which may be found

Hawkins (B.) — Continued.

in vol. 9 of Sparks's "Writings of George Washington," Boston, 1835, pp. 305–308.

* * * "I likewise send a shorter specimen of the language of the Southern Indians. It was procured by that ingenious gentleman, Mr. Hawkins, a member of Congress from North Carolina, and lately a commissioner from the United States to the Indians of the South. I heartily wish the attempt of that singularly great character, the Empress of Russia, to form a universal dictionary, may be attended with the merited success."

Benjamin Hawkins, statesman, born in Warren County, N. C., August 15, 1754; died in Hawkinsville, Ga., June 6, 1816; was a student in the senior class at Princeton when the Revolution began, and his proficiency in modern languages, especially French, caused General Washington to appoint him interpreter between the American and French officers of his staff. Hawkins served at the battle of Monmouth, and probably in other engagements, and in 1780 was commissioned to procure amunition and arms at home and abroad. * * * He was elected by the legislature to Congress in 1782, in 1785 was appointed to treat with the Cherokee and Creek Indians, and concluded the treaties of Josephinton and Hopewell. He was re-elected to Congress in 1786, and in 1789 became one of the two first United States Senators from North Carolina. At the expiration of his term in 1797 he was appointed agent for "superintending all Indians south of the Ohio." Although he possessed a large fortune, he removed to the Creek wilderness, established a settlement, built cabins and mills and manufactured implements. He tendered his resignation to each successive President from Washington to Madison, but it was always refused. The city of Hawkinsville, Ga., the headquarters of his station, was named in his honor. His manuscripts are in the possession of the Georgia Historical Society, and two of them, on "Topography" and "Indian Character," have been privately printed.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

He that toucheth you [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Heeat oponaka * * * **Maskoke.** See **Davis** (J.) and **Lykins** (J.)

Heiston (T. B.), *editor*. See **Star Vindicator.**

Herrod (Goliah). See **Buckner** (H. F.) and **Herrod** (G.)

Goliah Herrod was quite an intelligent Creek, one of the Indian students sent to "Johnson's Academy" in Kentucky. He was known most widely among his people as a superintendent of public schools and as an interpreter, chiefly in connection with Rev. H. F. Buckner, D. D., Baptist, under whom also he worked as translator in John's Gospel, a hymn-

Herrod (G.) — Continued.

book, and a Creek reader and grammar prepared by Dr. Buckner for the press. The war interrupted their work, and he did not survive it many years.

His wife (Mary Lewis) survives, and has been for many years one of the most efficient teachers from among the Tullahassee pupils, and, whenever opportunity offered, a good helper to the writer, in the Creek.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Himona vtta [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Hinili Ubokaia [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

History of Joseph * * * Choctaw. See **Dukes** (J.)

Hitchiti:

Conjugations	See Pike (A.)
General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
Glossary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Legend	Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals	Hainês (E. M.)
Numerals	Trumbull (J. H.)
Song	Gatschet (A. S.)
Text	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Casey (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Pike (A.)
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Words	Fitch (A.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)

See, also, Mikasuki.

Hodge (David McKillop). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Holisso anumpa tosholi. See **Byington** (C.)

Holisso holitopa * * * Chahta. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Holisso hvshi * * * Chahta almanac. See **Byington** (C.)

Holmes (*Rev.* Abiel). [Memoir of the Mohegan Indians.]

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 9, pp. 75–99, Boston, 1804, 8°.

Contains, pp. 90–99, a discussion on the language of these Indians, and includes specimens of the Chactaw language, pp. 94–95.—Comparative vocabulary of 10 words of the Chactaw and Moheagan, p. 96.—Numerals 1–10 of the Chactaw and Moheagan, p. 97.

Issued separately as follows:

[——] A | Memoir | of the | Moheagan Indians, | written in the year M. DCCC. IV. [Boston: 1804.] (*)

Half-title, pp. 1–27, 8°. Title from Dr. Samuel A. Green, of the Massachusetts Hist. Soc.

Hopuetakuce baptisetv [Muskoki]. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

Hosmer (*Mrs.* Susan). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

How do we know there is a God [Choctaw]? See **Williams** (L. S.)

Howitt (Emanuel). Selections | from | letters | written during a tour through | the United States, | In the Summer and Autumn of 1819; | illustrative of | the character of the native Indians, | and of their descent from | the lost ten tribes of Israel; | As well as descriptive of | the present situation and | sufferings of emigrants, | and of the | soil and state of agriculture. | By E. Howitt. | [Quotation four lines.] |

Nottingham: | Printed and sold by J. Dunn, Market-place; | sold also by | Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, and Darton, Harvey & Darton, London; | H. Mozley, Richardson & Handford, Derby; Collinson and | Langley, Mansfield, and all other Booksellers. [1820?]

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii–xxii, 1–230, 16°.

The advertisement is dated: "Mansfield, 8th month, 10th, 1820."

"Language" (general remarks), with a short comparative vocabulary of English, Charribee, Creek, and Hebrew subjoined (from Edwards's West Indies), pp. 167–169.

Copies seen: Congress.

Hoxie (Walter). Seminole Indian words relating to parakeets; also, Seminole names of mammals.

Manuscript, 1 p. 4°, in the archives of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in Brevard County, Florida, in the fall of 1888.

Hudson (Peter). Words, phrases, and sentences in the Choctaw language.

Manuscript, pp. 1–104, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition. Schedule 1 is filled; schedules 2, 7–11, 13–16, 18, 19, 21, and 23

Hudson (P) — Continued.

are well filled; 3, 5, 6, 12, and 24 are sparsely filled; and 4, 17, 20, 22 are blank. Written January, 1885, while Mr. Hudson, an Indian student, was in the sophomore class of Drury College, North Springfield, Mo. Prof. Paul Roulet of that institution writes me: "He came to us six years ago, not knowing a word of English, and has proved himself far superior in intellectual power to any we have yet had from the Indian Territory."

Hvtok illi or resurrection [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Hymn-book:

Choctaw	See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Creek	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
Muskoki	Asbury (D. B.)
Muskoki	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
Muskoki	Fleming (J.)
Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.)

Hymn-Book — Continued.

Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki	Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)

Hymns:

Choctaw	See Goode (W. H.)
Choctaw	James (A. B.)
Choctaw	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
Choctaw	Robb (C.)
Choctaw	Triumphant.
Creek	Beadle (J. H.)
Creek	Berryhill (D. L.)
Creek	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
Creek	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Muskoki	Muskoki.
Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)

I.

I will give liberally [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Ilekostininchi or repentance [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Incorrigible sinner [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Indian catalogue.

1 l. broadside, 4°. Contains list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Choctaws and Seminoles.

Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau, to be sent to Indian agents, as it is accompanied by a circular letter (a separate sheet) asking for certain information concerning the Indians named.

Copies seen: Powell.

Indian Champion. The Indian Champion. Vol. 2. No. 24. Atoka, Indian Territory, August 15 [–No. 38. December 28], 1885.

An eight-page, folio, weekly, "L. H. & R. M. Roberts, Propr's." It was suspended with the last issue named above—that for Dec. 28, 1885. I have not seen the issues previous to August 15, 1885.

Choctaw department, 1884 nan ahlpesa toba tok, Bill No. 8 [-51], vol. 2, no. 24[-38]. Apparently no texts of bills introduced into the legislature of the Choctaw Nation.

[Advertisement in the Choctaw language], vol. 2, no. 24[-38]. A medical advertisement, "O. I. C." (Old Indian Cure), followed by the English equivalent.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Indian Journal. Muscogee, Indian Territory. Vol. I. No. 1. [May] 1876 [–Vol. XI. No. 26, March 23, 1887.]

A weekly newspaper, established by M. P. Roberts. Col. Wm. P. Ross and M. P. Roberts were its first editors. The office, press, and types were destroyed by fire Dec. 24, 1876, after the issue of no. 35. In the spring of 1877 its publication was resumed at Eufaula, a joint stock company having been formed to establish it, "each stockholder being an Indian;" Wm. P. Ross, president; Samuel Grayson, treasurer; and M. P. Roberts, editor,—Colonel Ross retiring from the editorship after the removal to Eufaula. From no. 38, vol. 1, the Journal was conducted by Mr. Roberts until his death, Dec. 4, 1881 (vol. 6, no. 13). After Mr. Roberts' death it was edited by W. L. Squier (R. M. Roberts, local editor and publisher, and L. H. Roberts business manager) till January, 1883, when R. M. Roberts became sole editor and L. H. and R. M. Roberts proprietors. In October, 1878, the office was again removed to Muskogee. The last number I have seen is that for March 23, 1887 – no. 26 of vol. 11, which was published at Muskogee, with R. M. Roberts as editor and L. H. Roberts business manager, but Mrs. Robertson informs me that no number has been missed since that date. It seems that the place of publication was again changed to Eufaula, and that Mr. S. M. Callaghan became editor of the sheet. Under date of January 3, 1889, Mr. G. W. Grayson, of Eufaula, writes me as follows: "Your favor of December 13, 1888, to Mr. Callaghan, then editor of the Indian Journal, has been handed to me in consequence of a change in the management which makes me associate editor.

Indian Journal — Continued.

We are not yet so circumstanced as to treat anything either ethnological or linguistic, but may do so later on. We have none of the back numbers you desire."

The paper was at first a folio of 24 columns, but was changed to quarto (double folio) form, 48 columns, in December, 1877 (vol. 2, no. 16). It has been an official organ of the Creek Nation, though the announcement that it was "chartered by the Creek Council," placed at the head of its columns in February, 1878, was dropped in November, 1879.

Creek hymn: "Am I a soldier of the cross?" [From the second edition of the Muskokee hymn book], vol. 3, no. 3, Sept. 18, 1878.

Grayson (G. W.) Esto Maskoke vrahkv, vol. 4, nos. 26-33, March-April, 1880.

—— Nak onvkv, vol. 5, no. 40, June 9, 1881.

Land (J. H.) Kometv momet enhopoyetv, vol. 2, no. 31, April 3, 1878.

—— Evketeckv, vol. 2, no. 50, Aug. 14, 1878.

Loughridge (R. M.) On double consonants in the Creek language, vol. 4, no. 47, July 27, 1880.

Palmer (W. A.) Old customs of the Muskoki, vol. 4, no. 47, July 29, 1880.

Perryman (L. C.) Esto Maskoke en cato konawa, vol. 3, no. 22, Feb. 6, 1879.

—— Maskokalke em ekana, vol. 3, no. 22, Feb. 6, 1879.

—— Laws of the Creek nation [Muskoki and English], vol. 5, no. 25, Feb. 24, 1881.

—— Cokv Mahvyv, vol. 5, no. 48, Aug. 4, 1881.

Pitchlynn (P. P.) A Chihowa chi bilika li ["Nearer my God to Thee," in Choctaw], vol. 11, no. 17, Jan. 19, 1887.

Porter (J. S.) Letter on farming, vol. 4, no. 31, April 8, 1880.

Robertson (A. E. W.) Esto Maskoke vn Hessvlke toyatskat, vol. 2, no. 25, Feb. 20, 1878.

—— Siyenvlke momet Elapvhovlke svlvfkvlke [The Cheyenne and Arapaho prisoners], vol. 2, no. 30, March 27, 1878.

—— Pu huten vpeyes [Hymn "We're going home," sung at an exhibition of the Tullahassee manual labor school], vol. 2, no. 47, July 24, 1878.

—— Perehem Kocoevmpv [Hymn: Star of Bethlehem], vol. 2, no. 50, August 14, 1878.

—— Cane Postok, vol. 3, no. 22, Feb. 6, 1879.

—— Hesaketvmeso estomis hvmecicot omes, vol. 4, no. 3, Sept. 25, 1879.

—— Cesvs ve vnokeces ["Jesus loves me"], vol 4, no. 4, Oct. 2, 1879.

—— Cesvs omaret komis [Hymn: "I want to be like Jesus"], vol. 4, no. 23, Feb. 12, 1880.

—— Maro 6, 1-14 [Matt. 6: 1-14, with questions and comments], vol. 4, no. 25, Feb. 26, 1880.

—— Cesvs vn tisem ve vnokeces ["Jesus oves even me"), vol. 4, no. 48, Aug. 5, 1880.

—— Double consonants in the Creek language, vol. 5, no. 42, June 23, 1881.

—— and Sullivan (N. B.) Esto Mvskoke em ohonvkv [Speech of Hon. Wm. P. Ross, on early Creek history, etc.], vol. 5, no. 1, Sept. 9, 1880.

Indian Journal — Continued.

Sullivan (N. B.) Sepv ekvnv em mekkohokto Salomvn mekko en cukopericvte, vol. 2, no. 40, June 5, 1878.

Winslett (D.) Wewvhome svkerkuce, vol. 2, no, 27, March 6, 1878.

I have seen but a partial set of this publication, that belonging to Maj. J. W. Powell; and Dr. Trumbull has kindly supplied me with information concerning the contents of the missing numbers.

Indian Missionary. [One line Bible quotation.] Vol. 1. Eufaula, Indian Territory, August, 1884. No. 1 [–Vol. 5. Atoka, Indian Territory, April, 1889. No. 4].

An eight-page, quarto, monthly. I have not seen all the earlier numbers. It was at first edited by W. P. Blake and A. F. Ross. In 1886 Daniel Rogers was editor. The first number has two headings, on different pages—one being dated "Eufaula, August, 1884," the other "McAlester, September, 1884." This double heading is continued through vol. 1, both headings naming the same month, however, after the first issue. In nos. 7 and 8 of vol. 2 (March and April, 1886)—the earliest numbers of that volume I have seen—a single heading appears, and this gives the place of publication as McAlester. In no. 10 of vol. 2 (June, 1886), the place of publication appears as South Canadian. The next number I have seen is no. 2 of vol. 3 (December, 1886), and in that number the Rev. J. S. Murrow appears as editor and proprietor, and the place of publication is changed to Atoka.

Adam (W.) Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

Allen (J.) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2. August, 1888.

Baker (B.) Isht vnnumpah kvniohmi hokeh, [letter in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 5, March, 1887.

—— Baibil asilhhichit toshowa hoke [sermon in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, April, 1887.

—— Vba anumpa ilbvsshb [prayer in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, April, 1887.

—— Chihowa inan vlhpisa [passages of Scripture in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 8, p. 3, August, 1887.

—— Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1887.

—— Chihowa hvt Eblam a [exhortation in Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 5, p. 2, May, 1888.

—— Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 10, p. 2, October, 1888.

—— Two articles in the Choctaw language, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 3, January, 1889.

Charity (L.) A letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

Colbert (G.) Sprinkling, translated into Choctaw, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 7, July, 1887.

——Na bvptismo George Mula vt isht ae anumpohole tok [continuation of preceding], vol. 3, no. 9, p. 3, no. 11, p. 5, September and November, 1887.

Indian Missionary — Continued.

Colbert (H.) Klaist im okla himita alhcha, nan i ponaklo [Bible questions and answers], vol. 4, no. 11, p. 2, November, 1888.

Dickerson (J. H.) Three passages of Scripture in Choctaw, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

—— Three [other] passages of Scripture in Choctaw, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

Edwards (J.) Atvloa hulisso hoke [portions of Psalms in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 7, p. 5, no. 8, p. 5, no. 9, p. 3, no. 12, p. 5; vol. 4, no. 6, p. 7; July, August, September, and December, 1887; June, 1888.

Folsom (I.) Pin chitokaka im anumpah ilbussha [Lord's prayer in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

Hancock (S.) Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

James (A. B.) Sweet by-and-by [hymn in Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1888.

—— Hymn in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

Johnson (W.) Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, July, 1888.

Kam-pi-lub-bee (*Rev.*) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1888.

—— Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, April, 1888.

Kilbat (H.) Association notice, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1889.

Lawrence (J. R.) Advertisement in Choctaw, vol. 4, nos. 2–12, p. 7, February–December, 1888.

McKinney (T.) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

Martin (H. A.) Enduring pleasure, Vfacketv kawapetv [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2, August, 1888.

—— Heyan ohhketehcakes [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 12, p. 2, December, 1888.

—— Two articles in the Muskogee language, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1889.

—— Apohkv [Muskoki], vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, March, 1889.

—— Dialogue on baptism [Muskoki], vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, no. 4, p. 7, March and April, 1889.

Mekko (Cane). An article in the Muskoki language, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 6, September, 1887.

—— Teevkkeyvto toyackat [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 4, p. 6, April, 1888.

Murrow (K. L.) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1888.

O-las-se-chub-bee (*Rev.*) Inta, nanaka anok fillit pisi he, vlhpiesashke [Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 8, p. 5, August, 1887.

—— Two articles in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 2, January, 1888.

—— An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1888.

—— An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1888.

—— Obituary notice, in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1888.

—— An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, April, 1888.

Indian Missionary — Continued.

O-las-se-chub-bee (*Rev.*) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

—— Heppa ho pesa [Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

—— Sunday thoughts [Choctaw], vol. 5, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1889.

Pitchlynn (P. P.) Nearer my God to Thee [hymn in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 3, p. 2, January, 1887.

Robb (C.) Vba isht taloa [hymn in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

—— Golden texts for the 2nd quarter, etc. [Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, July, 1888.

—— Bible reading. The way of life [Choctaw], vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1889.

—— Bible reading [Choctaw], vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1889.

Robertson (A. E. W.) Hymn in English and Creek, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1888.

—— Heromke estomahaun [the hymn "Amazing Grace" in Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1888.

Smith (J.) Letter in the Muskogee language, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1889.

Smith (W.) Letter in the Muskoki language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Indian treaties, | and | laws and regulations | relating to Indian affairs: | to which is added | an appendix, | containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other | important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. | Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of | the 9th February and 6th October, 1825. |

Washington City: | Way & Gideon, printers. | 1826.

Pp. i–xx, 1–661, 8°, pp. 531–661 consisting of a supplement, with the following half-title: "Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c. relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official."—Names of chiefs, with English signification, in Creek, pp. 193–194.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

Irreverence in the house of God [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Istutsi in naktsokv [Muskoki]. See **Fleming** (J.)

Ittihapishi humma ma

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. March 24, 1888, folio.

In the Choctaw language. Occupies three-fourths of a column; headed as above; signed "Chi kana ahli Chahta Sia hoke." I have not succeeded in ascertaining the name of its author.

J.

Jackson (Nocher). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Nocher Jackson, of the Creek town of the Taskē'gees, came to the Tullahassee boarding-school (then under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and supported chiefly by the Creeks) about the year 1875, when a young man, and showed such eagerness to learn that the trustees admitted him, although contrary to their general rule that only younger pupils should be admitted where knowledge of English was lacking. He remained at Tullahassee four years, and by his perseverance learned enough greatly to increase his usefulness among his people. He had previously attended a day-school for two years, but had gained little knowledge of English by it.

He had been for the last four years a much-respected member of the Creek Council and a member of the Presbyterian church, and his recent death is much lamented.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Jackson (William Henry). Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist-in-Charge. | Miscellaneous publications—No. 5. | Descriptive catalogue | of | the photographs | of the | United States Geological Survey | of | the Territories, | for | The Years 1869 to 1873, inclusive. | W. H. Jackson, | photographer. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1874.

Printed cover, pp. 1–83, 8°.—Catalogue of photographs of Indians, including proper names, with English signification, of the Creeks, pp. 69–83.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

—— Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. geologist. | Miscellaneous publications, No. 9. | Descriptive catalogue | of | photographs | of | North American Indians. | By | W. H. Jackson, | photographer of the Survey. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1877.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii–vi, 1–124, 8°.—Names of chiefs (with English significations) of a number of Indian tribes, among them the Creeks, pp. 94–95.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

James (A. B.) Sweet by-and-by. Himmak ai Achukma he.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1888, 4°.

A hymn of three stanzas in the Choctaw language; headings as above, and signed with the above name.

—— Pass me not.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

A hymn of four stanzas, in the Choctaw language; headed as above.

James (Edwin). A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

New-York: | G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway. | 1830.

Pp. 1–426, 8°.—Numerals 1–10 in a number of American languages, among them the Muskwake, pp. 325–326; Muskogee (from Adair), p. 327; Choktah and Chiksah (from Adair), p. 327.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, No. 552, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, 35 frs. The Murphy copy, No. 2449, half green calf, brought $3.50.

—— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

London: | Baldwin & Cradock, Paternoster Row. | Thomas Ward, 84 High Holborn. | 1830.

Pp. 1–426, portrait, 8°. The American edition with a new title-page only.

Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35685, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

James (E.) — Continued.

Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge, Vt. August 27, 1797; died in Burlington, Iowa, October 28, 1861. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1816, and then spent three years in Albany, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Daniel James, botany with Dr. John Torrey, and geology under Prof. Amos Eaton. In 1820 he was appointed botanist and geologist to the exploring expedition of Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively engaged in field work during that year. For two years following he was occupied in compiling and preparing for the press the report of the "Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1818–'19" (2 vols. with atlas, Philadelphia and London, 1823). He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army, and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. During this time, in addition to his professional duties, he was occupied with the study of the native Indian dialects, and prepared a translation of the New Testament in the Ojibway language (1833). In 1830 he resigned his commission and returned to Albany, where for a short time he was associated with Edward C. Delavan in the editorship of the "Temperance Herald and Journal." Meanwhile he also prepared for the press "The Narrative of John Tanner," a strange frontier character, who was stolen when a child by the Indians (New York, 1830). In 1834 he again went west, and in 1836 settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, mainly in agricultural pursuits. Dr. James was the earliest botanical explorer of the Rocky Mountains, and his name was originally given by Major Long to the mountain that has since been known as Pike's Peak.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

James (John). See **Murrow** (J. S.)

Jarvis (Samuel Farmar). A discourse on the religion of the Indian tribes of North America: delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 20, 1819. By Samuel Farmar Jarvis.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 3, pp. 181–268, New York, 1821, 8°.

Numerals 1–10 of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek or Muskohgee (from Adair), p. 230.

Issued separately as follows:

—— A | discourse | on the | religion of the Indian tribes | of | North America. | Delivered before | the New-York Historical Society, | December 20, 1819. | By Samuel Farmar Jarvis, | D. D. A. A. S. | [Four lines quotation.] |

New-York: | published by C. Wiley & Co. 3 Wall street. | C. S. Van Winkle, Printer. | 1820.

Pp. 1–111, 8°.—Linguistics as above, p. 72.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

Jarvis (S. F.) — Continued.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1115, sold for $2.12. The Squier copy, No. 554, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, No. 5412, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in the North American Review, vol. 11, pp. 103–113, Boston, 1820.

Samuel Farmar Jarvis, clergyman, born in Middletown, Conn. January 20, 1786; died there March 26, 1851; was graduated at Yale in 1805, and ordained priest April 5, 1811. The same year he took charge of St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale, N. Y. and in 1813 was also made rector of St. James's Church, New York City, retaining both parishes until May, 1819. In the latter year he was appointed professor of biblical learning in the recently established New York General Theological Seminary, but he resigned in 1820 on being elected the first rector of St. Paul's, Boston, Mass. Here he remained six years, when he gave up his charge to sail for Europe, with a view of qualifying himself for certain works he had projected, relating to the history of the church. During a nine years' absence he visited all the important libraries and explored every accessible source of information on the subjects to which his attention had been directed. On his return in 1835 he accepted the professorship of oriental literature in Washington (now Trinity) College, but resigned in 1837 to become rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Conn. Having been appointed church historiographer by the general convention of 1838, he resigned his charge in 1842, and devoted the remainder of his life to literary labors. He received the degree of D. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1819, and that of LL. D. from Trinity in 1837. Dr. Jarvis was a trustee of Trinity College and of the General Theological Seminary, secretary and treasurer of the Christian Knowledge Society, and secretary of his diocese. He was a fine classical and biblical scholar, and also took a great interest in art, having collected during his residence abroad a gallery of old paintings, mostly of the Italian school. These were exhibited on his return for the benefit of a charitable association, but were finally sold after his death, together with his valuable library.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Johnson (Wiley). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°.

The letter is written from "Hickory Station, Newton Co., Miss.," and occupies nearly half a column.

Jones (C. A.) [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 5, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. October 6, 1888, folio.

Headed "From White Sand," and signed with the above name.

K.

Kam-pi-lub-bee (*Rev.*) [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1888, 4°.

Occupies nearly half a column. Dated "Feb. 16, 1888, Tobuksy County, Chahta Yakni;" no other heading; signed with the above name.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor and dated at the top; no other heading; occupies one-third of a column.

Keti Bilaun [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Kidder (Francis). See **Casey** (J. C.) and **Waldron** (—).

Kilbat (H.) Association notice.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1889, 4°.

Kilbat (H.) — Continued.

A short notice in the Chikasaw language, headed "Istonwal, Chikasha Yakni, Much nitak 3d, 1889," and signed "H. Kilbat, Pastor, R. Keani holissochi."

Kingsbury (John P.) See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Koassáti:

Vocabulary	See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Pike (A.)

Kovár (*Dr.* Emil). Ueber die Bedeutung des possesivischen Pronomen für die Ausdrucksweise des substantivischen Attributes.

In Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und Sprachwissenschaft, vol. —, pp. 386–394, Berlin, 1886.

Examples in a number of American languages, among them the Choctaw, p. 390.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain from copy in the library of Toronto University.

L.

Land (Joseph Henry). Kometv momet enhopoyetv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 31, Muscogee, Ind. T. April 3, 1878, folio. (*)

"To desire and to seek," in the Muskoki language.

—— Evketeckv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 50, Muscogee, Ind. T. Aug. 14, 1878, folio. (*)

"Taking heed to one's self," in the Muskoki language.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Joseph Henry Land, son of Rev. — Land, a white minister of the Baptist church, who married among the Creeks, was born at Chōska, Ind. T. in 1859. He lost his mother in infancy, and spent a few of his earlier years with his father in the States. Brought back to his mother's friends, he was for some time a Tullahassee pupil, where he learned to help in printing "Our Monthly." Friends helped him to get to Park College, Mo., where he was a diligent student and a busy worker. After several years there, he returned to the Creeks, among whom he has taught almost constantly since. He united early with the Presbyterian church, in which he is now a licensed minister, while still teaching day and Sabbath schools. He is quite a successful interpreter, and has translated many of the Creek laws, by appointment of council.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31–50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Table of words showing affinities between the Ahnenim language and a number of American languages, among them the Muskoghe and Choctaw, pp. 32–34.

Reprinted in the same author's "Opuscula"—second title below.

—— On the languages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Journal, vol. 1, pp. 154–166, Edinburgh, [1848], 8°.

Twenty-four words of Shoshone showing miscellaneous affinities, "such as they are," with a number of other American languages, among them the Choctaw, pp. 159–160.

This article reprinted on pp. 249–265 of the following:

—— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University College, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex Hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and |

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso printer 1 l. pp. iii–vi, 1–418, 8°. A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London, including the two above. Addenda and Corrigenda, pp. 378–418.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

A presentation copy, No. 639, brought $2.37 at the Squier sale. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.

—— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University College, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Pp. i–xxxii, errata 1 l. pp. 1–774, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Muscogulge, p. 468.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, No. 24564, priced a copy 20 fr.; and Hiersemann, No. 36 of catalogue 16, 10 M.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.—*Theodore Watts in The Athenæum, March* 17, 1888.

Laudonnière (René). [Vocabulary of the Muskoki.] (*)

Title from Dr. Brinton's Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language, where he says: "In 1562 René Laudonnière, coasting among the sea islands between the mouths of the Savannah and St. John rivers, collected a vocabulary, which unfortunately he did not think of sufficient interest to insert in his narrative."

Laurie (*Rev.* Thomas). The Ely volume; | or, | The Contributions of our Foreign Missions | to science and human well-being. | By Thomas Laurie, D. D., | formerly a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Boston: | American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, | Congregational house, | 1881.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents verso illustrations 1 l. introduction pp. vii–ix, text pp. 1–484, appendices pp. 485–524, index pp. 525–532, 8°.

Appendix ii, list of the publications of the several missions of the A. B. C. F. M. in the languages of the countries where they are situated, closes with "Indian dialects," including Creek and Choctaw, p. 523.

Copies seen: Congress.

Laurie (T.) — Continued.

Lawrence (Joseph R.) [Advertisement of the Missouri Pacific railway, in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, nos. 2-12, pp. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. February–December, 1888, 4°.

Occupies half a column, and is accompanied by an advertisement in English, which seems to be in equivalent language.

Laws:

Chikasaw	See Wright (Allen).
Choctaw	Wright (Alfred).
Creek	Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)
Muskoki	Perryman (L. C.)

Le Baron (J. Francis). Seminole vocabulary.

Manuscript, 2 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at a village near Lake Pierce, Fla., in 1882.

Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca | americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie^ | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Printed covers, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v–vii, text pp. 1–407, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskhogean languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 919, brought 10*s.*; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1452, brought $2.75.

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des Iles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design] |

Leclerc (C.)—Continued.

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^ie^, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Printed covers, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. i–xx, 1–737, 1 l. 8°.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537–643 and is arranged under families, the Choctaw occurring on pp. 567–568; the Muskohgee, p. 615.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, 12*s.*; another copy, No. 12173, large paper, 1*l.* 1*s.* Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, No. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and No. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large-paper copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 30230, 12*s.*; by Leclerc's Supplement, 1887, p. 121, 15 fr.; by Maisonneuve et Leclerc in 1888, p. 28, 15 fr.

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | N° I[–2]. Novembre 1881 | [Design] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie^, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881 [–1887]

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. advertisement 1 l. pp. 1–102, 1 l.; printed cover, title differing slightly from the above (verso blank) 1 l. pp. 3–127; 8°. These supplements have no separate section devoted to works relating to Muskhogean languages, but titles of a few such works appear passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Leeds (Grace). See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Legend:

Creek	See Gatschet (A. S.)
Hitchiti	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

Lesley (Robert). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Letter:

Choctaw	See Adam (W.)
Choctaw	Baker (B.)
Choctaw	Charity (L.)
Choctaw	Hancock (S.)
Choctaw	Johnson (W.)
Choctaw	Kam-pi-lub-bee.
Muskoki	Smith (W.)

Lincecum (*Dr.* Gideon). [Traditional history of the Choctaws, and of the origin of the mounds.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–554 of letter paper stitched in parts lettered *a* to *w*. The account was obtained by Mr. Lincecum by repeated visits to the house of Chahta immatahah, on Bogue tuklo, Mississippi, between the years 1822 and 1825. It was originally written as the old man delivered it, in the Choctaw language, and was translated into English by Mr. Lincecum between the years 1862 and 1874. It is accompanied by an "Addenda," pp. 1–95, letter paper and foolscap, which consists of a history of Apushimataha, the great chief of one of the three districts into which the Choctaw nation was formerly divided.

Many Choctaw terms, proper names with meanings, etc. occur throughout the work. The original draft, in Choctaw, is destroyed or lost.

The manuscript is now the property of Mrs. S. L. Doran, Hempstead, Texas, a daughter of the collector, who forwarded it to the Bureau of Ethnology for examination in March, 1889.

Lincecum (G.)—Continued.

Lord's prayer:

Choctaw	See Bergholtz (G. F.)
Choctaw	Fauvel-Gouraud (F.)
Choctaw	Folsom (I.)
Choctaw	Shea (J. G.)
Choctaw	Youth's.
Muskoki	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Muskoki	Gallatin (A.)
Muskoki	Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Muskoki	Loughridge (R. M.)
Seminole	Connelly (J. M.)

Lord's Prayer in Choctaw.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, part 5, p. 592, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

Loudon (Archibald). A | selection, | of some | of the most interesting | narratives, | of | outrages, committed | by the | Indians, | in | Their Wars, | with the white people. | Also, | An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, | Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military | Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment | of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and | more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore | done, by any other Author on that subject. Many | of the Articles have never before appeared in print. | The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, | By Archibald Loudon. | Volume I [–II]. |

Carlisle: | From the Press of A. Loudon, | (Whitehall.) | 1808[–1811].

2 vols.: title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–vii, letter to the author pp. viii–x, contents pp. xi–xii, text pp. 5–355, 1 p. adv.; title slightly differing from above verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii–iv, text pp. 13–369; 16°.—Indian terms and expressions occur here and

Loudon (A.) — Continued.

there in both volumes: Iroquoian, vol. 1, pp. 154, 157, 158, 159, 165, 166, 193, 229, 242, 280, 282; Algonquian, vol. 1, pp. 280, 303, 305, 315, 316, 320, 322, 333, 334, 338, 339, 341, 354; Chikkasah, vol. 2, pp. 264–270, 278, 313, 314, 355, 357, 365.

Copies seen: Congress.

Reprinted as follows:

—— A | selection, | of some | of the most interesting | narratives, | of | outrages, committed | by the | Indians, | in | Their Wars, | with the white people. | Also, | An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Senti- | ments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encamp- | ments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and | more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other | Author on that subject. Many of the Articles have never before ap- | peared in print. The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, | By Archibald Loudon. | Volume I [–II]. |

Carlisle: | From the Press of A. Loudon, | (Whitehall.) | 1808[–1811].

2 vols.: half-title verso note, etc. 1 l. title as above verso original copyright 1 l. pp. iii–x, 1–301, 1 p.; title nearly like above verso original copyright 1 l. pp. iii–iv, 5–357, 8°. "This reprint ['Harrisburg Publishing Company, 1888'] of one of the rarest of American books has been carefully compared with the original in the possession of the State Library of Pennsylvania. No change has been made in the orthography, and the volumes, although not intended to be a *fac simile* edition, are near enough, that being impossible owing to difference in size of page, type, etc. which varies in the original."

Indian terms and expressions: Iroquoian, vol. 1, pp. 132, 133, 139, 162, 193, 237; Algonquian, vol. 1, pp. 236, 257, 267, 286, 287; Chikkasah, vol. 2, pp. 254, 255, 258, 259, 260, 269, 303, 343, 346, *et al.*

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Loughridge (*Rev.* Robert McGill). Nakchokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee hymns, collected and revised | by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge. | [Picture.] |

Park Hill: Mission Press. John Candy, printer. | 1845.

Pp. 1–47, 24°. Includes the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

For later editions, see Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.); also Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

—— Mvskoke mopunvkv, | nakchokv setempohetv. | Translation of the introduction to the | shorter catechism into the | Creek language. | By | R. M. Loughridge, | missionary to the Creek Indians. |

Park Hill, | Mission Press: J. Candy & E. Archer, printers. | 1846.

Pp. 1–31, 24°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

For later editions, see Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

[——] Cesvs Klist, | em-opunvkv-hera, | Maro coyvte. | The | gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Muskokee Language. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1855.

Pp. 1–153, 24°. Appended, pp. 1–7, is "Opunvkv hera, Cane coyvte," the first chapter of John.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Lenox.

[——] Cesvs Klist | em opunvkv-herv | Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to | Matthew, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3–92, 16°. Mr. Loughridge was assisted by David Winslett as interpreter, and the work was revised by W. S. Robertson and Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Brinton, British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Cesvs Klist | em opunvkv-herv | Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to | Matthew, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1875.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskokee language pp. 3–92, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Terms of relationship of the Creek, collected by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, missionary, Talahasse mission, Creek agency.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293–382, line 31, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Loughridge (R. M.) — Continued.

—— On double consonants in the Creek language.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 47, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 29, 1880, folio. (*)

See Robertson (A. E. W.) for an article on the same subject.

—— A brief grammar of the Creek language. [1882.]

Manuscript, 18 ll. written on both sides, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— English and Creek dictionary. Collected from various sources, and revised by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M., Presbyterian Mission, Wealaka, I. T., 1882. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author. It is written on both sides the sheets and is in two parts. The first part, Creek and English, contains 713 pp., averaging about 14 words to the page—a total of about 10,000 words. The second part, English and Creek, contains 196 pp., averaging 34 words to the page—a total of about 6,500 words. At the end of the second part is a list of the names of the months and of the numerals. Both parts are alphabetically arranged. See Robertson (A. E. W.)

—— and **Winslett** (D.) Nakcokv esyvhiketv | Muskokee hymns: | collected and revised | by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | David Winslett, | interpreter. | [One line quotation.] | [Two lines Muskokee.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: | Edwin Archer, printer: | 1851.

Pp. 1-144, 24°.—Temperance pledge, English and Muskokee, p. 139.

Copies seen: Congress.

For an earlier edition, see Loughridge (R. M.)

—— —— Nakcokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee hymns. | Collected and revised by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | David Winslett, | interpreter. [Two lines quotation, one Muskokee, one English.] | Third edition, revised and enlarged. |

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre street. | 1859.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 1-210, index pp. 211-216, 16°.—Four Yoochee hymns, pp. 199-203.

Copies seen: Congress.

The Brinley copy, No. 5756, new, sold for 50 cents.

For fourth edition, see Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

—— —— Nakcokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee Hymns. | Collected and revised by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | Rev. David

Loughridge (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)— Continued.

Winslett, | interpreter. | [Two lines quotation, one English and one Muskokee.] | Fifth edition, revised. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication | and sabbath-school work, | 1334 Chestnut Street. [1889.]

Title as above verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-213, index pp. 214-220, names of translators or writers of hymns p. 221, 2 ll. 24°.—Hymns in Muskokee, with English headings, pp. 3-212.—Temperance pledge in English and Muskokee, p. 213.—Hymn "More love to Thee, O Christ," English and Muskokee opposite, 2 final ll.

The list of translators or writers, given on p. 221, is as follows:

D. A.	Rev. Daniel Asbury.
J. D.	John Davis.
J. F.	Rev. John Fleming.
D. H.	David Hodge.
P. H.	Rev. Peter Harrison.
W. H.	Miss Wilmot Hambly.
J. L.	John Liken.
R. M. L.	Rev. R. M. Loughridge.
J. P.	Rev. James Perryman.
J. M. P.	Rev. Joseph M. Perryman.
H. P.	Henry Perryman.
L. P.	Lewis Perryman.
L. C. P.	Legus C. Perryman.
J. R. R.	Rev. J. Ross Ramsay.
A. E. W. R.	Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.
D. W.	Rev. David Winslett.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— —— Nakcokv setempohetv. | Introduction | to the | shorter catechism. | Translated into the Creek language. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | and | Rev. David Winslett. | Second edition. | Revised and improved. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian Board of Publication, | No. 821 Chestnut Street, | 1858.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-34, 18°.—Creek catechism, pp. 3-25.—Confession of faith in Creek, pp. 27-30.—Confession of faith in English, pp. 31-34.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull.

For the first edition, see Loughridge (R. M.)

—— —— Nakcokv setempohetv. | Introduction | to the | shorter catechism. | Translated into the Creek language. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. and | Rev. David Winslett. | Third edition. | Revised and improved. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | 1880.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-30, 18°.—Creek catechism, pp. 3-22.—Confes-

Loughridge (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)—Continued.

sion of faith in Creek, pp. 23–26.—Confession of faith in English, pp. 27–30.

This edition was revised by Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson and N. B. Sullivan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— —— Nakcokv setempohetv. | Introduction | to the | shorter catechism. | Translated into the Creek language | by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., | and | Rev. David Winslett. | Fourth edition. | Revised and improved. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | No. 1334 Chestnut Street. [1886?]

Printed cover: Introduction | to the | shorter catechism | in the | Creek language. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | No. 1334 Chestnut Street.

Printed cover 1 l. title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3–31, 24°.—Creek catechism, pp. 3–23.—Confession of faith in Creek, pp. 24–27.—Confession of faith in English, pp. 28–31.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— —— and **Land** (J. H.) Cesvs Klist estomen | Paptisetv Mvhayet Emeu Vfastvte. | The mode of baptism taught and | practiced by Jesus Christ. | By Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | Rev. David W. Winslett | and | Mr. J. H. Land, interpreters. |

Muskogee, I. T.: | by the Indian Journal steam job office. | 1885.

Printed cover 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskoki language pp. 3–13, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Appended is the following:

—— —— —— Hopuetakuce X Baptisetv. | Infant baptism. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | Rev. David W. Winslett, | and | Mr. J. H. Land, interpreters. |

Muskogee, I. T.: | by the Indian Journal steam job office. | 1885.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17–24, 8°, in the Muskoki language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— —— and **Robertson** (W. S.), Nakcokv Esyvhiketv. Muskokee hymns, collected and revised by Rev. R. M. Loughridge of the Presbyterian Mission and Rev. David Winslett, Interpreter. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. By Rev. W. S. Robertson.

New York, Mission House, 23 Centre Street, 1868. (*)

221 pp. 24°. Title from Field's Essay, No. 957.

Messrs. S. W. and T. W. Perryman assisted as interpreters in the revision of this edition.

Loughridge (R. M.) and others—Continued.

The Field copy, No. 1395, sold for $1.37.

—— —— —— Nakcokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee hymns. | Collected and revised by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | Rev. David Winslett, | interpreter. | [Two lines quotation, one English, one Muskokee.] | Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. | By Rev. W. S. Robertson. |

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre Street. | 1871.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text (in Muskokee, with headings to hymns in English) pp. 3–213, index pp. 214–222, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

I have seen editions of this work in all respects similar to above except change of date, and all called fourth edition, as follows: 1873 (Congress), 1878 (Congress), 1880 (Powell), and 1882 (Powell).

The following persons are named as the translators or writers of the hymns in these editions:

Rev. Daniel Asbury,	Rev. Joseph M. Perryman,
John Davis,	Henry Perryman,
Rev. John Fleming,	Legus C. Perryman,
Rev. Peter Harrison,	Lewis Perryman,
David Hodge,	Rev. J. Ross Ramsay,
Miss Wilmot Hambly,	Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson,
Rev. R. M. Loughridge,	Rev. David Winslett.
Rev. James Perryman,	

"In giving the authorship of the translations of hymns for the fourth edition of 'Muskokee Hymns,' I credited to the second edition (E. 2nd) those translations which were found in that edition, but whose authors' names I could not learn. The printer mistook the 2 for Q, hence the ludicrous and troublesome mistake. It is explained at the foot in 'Explanation of Index' at the close of the fourth edition, but is naturally overlooked by cursory readers."—*Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.*

For titles of earlier and later editions, see **Loughridge** (R. M.); also **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

[——, **Robertson** (A. E. W.) and **Robertson** (W. S.)] Opunvkv hera, | Cane coyvte. | The gospel according to | John, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Pp. 1–73, 16°. The first chapter was translated by Mr. Loughridge (*q. v.*) and appended to Cesvs Klist * *. Gospel of Matthew Park Hill, 1855, pp. 1–7.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Congress.

Loughridge (R. M.) and others — Continued.

[—— —— ——] Opunvkv hera, | Cane coyvte. | The gospel according to | John, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. | New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1875.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3–73, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Robert McGill Loughridge, D. D., was born at Laurensville, S. C., December 24, 1809. His father, James Loughridge, was a native of the north of Ireland, and his mother, Deborah Ann McGill, a native of South Carolina. When he was fourteen years of age his father moved to Alabama. When twenty-one years of age, having determined to enter the ministry, after a few months' study under his pastor, he entered the Mesopotamia (Ala.) Academy, and four years afterwards (November, 1834) Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1837. He then spent one year at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and two years in private study under his pastor, at Eutaw, Ala., being licensed to preach April 9, 1841.

Having been selected by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to visit the Creeks and to ascertain their attitude toward the ministration of the gospel amongst them, on November 2, 1841, he started for the Indian Territory, and there made arrangements for teaching and preaching among the Creeks, after which he returned to Alabama. On the 15th of October, 1842, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry as a missionary to the Creek Indians. On the 5th of February, 1843, he arrived with his wife at the Verdigris Landing, and immediately established a school at the town of Kowetah. The Kowetah Boarding-School became very popular and gradually increased in numbers, until finally it was not only itself enlarged, but the Tullahassee Manual Labor School was established, of which Mr. Loughridge was made superintendent. The Tullahassee school continued in a very prosperous condition until July 10, 1861, when it was suddenly suspended because of the war between the States. The Kowetah school was also brought to a close and never again opened. Mr. Loughridge thereupon moved to the Cherokee Nation, and subsequently to Texas, where for several years he was engaged in the ministry.

In December, 1880, Mr. Loughridge and his wife were reappointed by the Foreign Board as missionaries to the Creek Indians in the Indian Territory. The Tullahassee Boarding-School building having accidentally been burned, the Nation determined to rebuild on a larger scale, and to locate it at Wealaka. Accordingly a large brick building was erected and placed under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Loughridge was appointed superintendent, and opened the school with the full number of one hundred pupils in November, 1882. After two years' service in that capacity he resigned, and has since devoted himself to preaching in various places among the people and to the preparation of books in the Creek or Muskoki language.

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. | London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. pp. v–viii, contents verso blank 1 l. editor's advertisement pp. ix–xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii–xiv, introductory pp. xv–xxiv, text pp. 1–246, index pp. 247–256, errata pp. 257–258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210–246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples: Chickasaw, p. 39; Choctaw, pp. 46, 218; Creek or Muskohgee, pp. 127, 232; Hitchitee, p. 81; Seminoles, pp. 169, 238.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 990, brought 5*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, No. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50. Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6751, $4; by Kochler, 10 M.

Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication, and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig; because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away, and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible. With what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research.—*Editor's advertisement.*

Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his "Livre des Ana, Essai de Catalogue Manuel," published at his own cost in 1837, and by his "Bibliothekonomie," which appeared a few years later.

But even whilst thus engaged, he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's "Serapæum;" and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on "American Libraries," on the "Aids to American Bibliography," and on the "Book-trade of the United States of America." In 1846 appeared his "Literature of American Local-History," a work of much importance, and which required no small amount of labour and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely-scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on "The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages," which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labour of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject; and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him—he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible, and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America—a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the "Fatherland."—*Biographic memoir.*

Lykins (Jonathan). See **Davis** (J.) and **Lykins** (J.)

M.

MacCauley (*Rev.* Clay). The Seminole Indians of Florida. By Clay MacCauley.

In Bureau of Ethnology, fifth ann. rept. pp. 469–531, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Besides a number of scattered terms, this article contains the numerals 1–20 and divisions of time in the Seminole language.

Issued separately as follows:

—— The | Seminole Indians of Florida | by | Clay MacCauley | Extract from the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology | [Design] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1888

Printed cover, half-title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 471–472, illustrations p. 473, text pp. 475–531, royal 8°.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

McIntosh (John). The | discovery of America, | by | Christopher Columbus; | and the | origin | of the | North American Indians. | By J. Mackintosh [*sic*]. |

Toronto: | printed by W. J. Coates, King street. | 1836. (*)

Pp. 1–152, 8°.—A comparative view of the Indian and Asiatic languages, pp. 100–103, contains words from a number of American languages, among them the Chickasaw and Muskohge.

Title furnished by Mr. Charles H. Hull, from a copy in the library of Cornell University.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil | and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, a brief vifw oe [*sic*] the creation of the world, the situation | of the garden of Eden, the Antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of the N. Americans and the discovery | of the New World by Columbus. | Concluding with a copious selection of Indian speeches, the antiquities | of America, the civilization of the Mexicans, and some | final observations on the origin of the | Indians. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | 1843.

Pp. iii–xxxvi, 37–311, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 100–103.

McIntosh (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date 1844. (*)

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. [1844.]

Pp. i–xxxv, 39–345, 12°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 101–104.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have slightly differing imprints, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co. (*)

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles an edition New York [1846], a copy of which sold for $1.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Cornish, Lamport & Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849.

Pp. 1–345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 101–104.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy 20 fr.

There is an edition of 1853, which is in all other respects similar to the above. (Congress.)

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description

McIntosh (J.)—Continued.

of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments. | Including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New Edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Sheldon, Blakeman and Co. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1857.

1 p. l. pp. v-xxxv, 39-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with the foregoing title, and with the same collation and contents, have the imprint, New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1858. (Wisconsin Historical Society.) Some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859.

McKillop (John). See **Robertson** (W. S.), **McKillop** (J.), and **Winslett** (D.)

John McKillop was one of the younger children of a Scotch-Irish minister who came to the United States in youth and married a sister of Rev. James Perryman. John was a young man of fine talents, and was educated at the Cowetah and Tullahassee mission schools. The translation of Rev. Newman Hall's tract "Come to Jesus," in which Mr. McKillop had a large share, is much liked by the Creeks, as it is so well expressed. He was early left an orphan, and died in 1854.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

McKinney (Thompson). [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

The article occupies about one-third of a column of the paper, and consists of an interview between an old Muskoki chief and General Oglethorpe at Yamacraw Bluff, near Savannah; translated by the Hon. Thompson McKinney, ex-governor of the Choctaw Nation.

McPherson (G.), *editor*. See **Star** Vindicator.

Martin (Henry A.) Enduring pleasure. Vfacketv kawapetv.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. August, 1888, 4°.

An article in English followed by the equivalent Muskoki, headed respectively as above. The translation into Muskoki was made by Mr. Martin and occupies two-thirds of a column.

—— Paptisetv ohfatev. Translated by Henry [A.] Martin, a Seminole. [1888.]

No title, heading as above, pp. 1-8, 16°.—"Facts on baptism," in the Muskoki language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Martin (H. A.)—Continued

—— Heyan ohhketehcakes.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

"Take notice of this," being a translation into the Muskoki language of a notice to subscribers, in English, which immediately precedes; occupies half a column.

—— [Two articles in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1889, folio.

The first article occupies nearly the whole of the first column, and is signed "Henry A. Martin." The second article occupies portions of the second and third columns, and is headed "Translation from an article in the Christian Advocate." Though it is not signed, the inference that Mr. Martin made the translation is drawn from an editorial commencing: "We have secured the service of Bro. Henry A. Martin, of the Indian University, as editor of the Muskogee Department."

—— Apohkv [in the Muskoki language].

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1889, 4°.

It occupies the larger part of one column, and is signed by Mr. Martin. The general editor of the paper informs me that the article is a salutatory.

—— [Dialogue on baptism, in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. March and April, 1889, 4°.

Occupies two columns in the March number and one in the April; unsigned. The discussion is between "Henry" and "Dr. Jones."

Mr. Martin is a Seminole, at present a theological student in the Indian University, Muscogee, Ind. T., and is said to be a bright and promising young man.

Maskoke semahayeta. See **Fleming** (J.)

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Mekko (Cane). [An article in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T. September, 1887, 4°.

The article is dated "Depo Ferk, Ind. T., Hocust 15, 1887," and signed with the above name. No heading. Occupies half a column.

—— Tecvkkeyvte toyackat.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

"Our brethren," in the Muskoki language; occupies one-third of a column; signed "Cane Mekko."

Methodist discipline. Stekapuke (¶56). No. I.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 2, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. September 15, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language. Occupies half a column. Headed as above and closed with the statement "To be continued."

Mikko (John). See **Mekko** (Cane).

Mikasuki:

Vocabulary	See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)

See also Hitchiti; also Muskoki.

Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above in imprint only 1 l. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v–ix verso blank, contents pp. xi–xii, text pp. 1–590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge, such issues having no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prel. ll. preceding inside title given above.

Comparative vocabulary of the Minnataree, Crow, Chocta (from Byington), Creek (from Casey and others), p. 183.—Table of relationships in Chocta, p. 194.

System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family, pp. 291–382, includes (lines 28–31) the following languages: Chocta (from Edwards and Byington), Chocta (from Copeland), Chickasa (from Copeland), and Creek (from Loughridge).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 889, sold for $5.50. Quaritch, No. 12425*, priced a copy 4*l.*

—— Ancient society | or | researches in the lines of human progress | from savagery, through barbarism | to civilization | by | Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D | Member of the National Academy of Sciences. Author of "The League of the Iroquois," | "The American Beaver and his Works," "Systems of Consanguinity and | Affinity of the Human Family," Etc. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1877.

Title as above verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. v–viii, contents pp. ix–xvi, text pp. 1–551, index pp. 555–560, 8°.—List of gentes of the Creeks, p. 161; of the Choctaws, p. 162; of the Chickasaws, p. 163.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6534, $1.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878, with title otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

—— Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names. [1880.]

Manuscript, 7 pp. in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Among the languages represented is the Chocta.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y. November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which, under the nom de plume of "Skenandoah," were published as above. Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y. December 17, 1881.

Müller (*Dr.* Friedrich). Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [*sic*]. |

Wien 1882. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Printed cover, general title recto blank 1 l. title as above verso notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii–viii, contents pp. ix–x, text pp. 1–440, 8°. Forms pt. 1 of vol. 2 of Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft, Wien, 1876–1882, 2 vols. 8°.—Die Sprache der Choctaw (a grammatic sketch of the language), pp. 232–238. Numerals 1–12, 20, 30, 100, 1000 of the Choctaw and Maskoki, p. 238.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.

Munroe (C. K.) The | Florida Annual | Impartial and Unsectional | 1884 | With | large new sectional map. | Edited by | C. K. Munroe |

Office of publication | 140 Nassau street, New York | 1883

Pp. 1–207, map, 8°.—Seminole terms for "orange," "sweet orange," "sour orange," p. 184.—Seminole and English vocabulary of about 160 words, and numerals 1–10, pp. 204 and 206.

Copies seen: Congress.

[Murrow (*Rev.* Joseph Samuel).] Oka isht baptismochi | micha | opiaka impa | keyukmvt. | [Four lines in Choctaw.] |

Tanisin, Teksis: | Murray, holisso ai ikbe. [1887.]

Title as above, pp. 2–8, 18°.—A tract on baptism and communion, in the Choctaw language. In its preparation Mr. Murrow had the assistance of John James.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

——, *editor.* See **Indian** Missionary.

Joseph Samuel Murrow was born in Richmond County, Georgia, June 7, 1835. He acquired his education at Springfield Academy, Effingham County, and at Mercer University, Green County, Georgia. In the fall of 1857 he was appointed a missionary to the Indians by the Rehoboth Baptist Association of Georgia, and has since labored among the Muskokis, Choctaws, Seminoles, Chikasaws, and Cherokees, having organized thirty churches, ordained thirty-eight native preachers, and baptized over fifteen hundred persons, mostly Indians.

Murrow (*Mrs.* Kathrina Lois). [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1888, 4°.

No heading; signed "K. L. Ellett" (Mrs. Murrow's maiden name). Occupies nearly a column of the paper.

Mrs. Kathrina Lois Murrow (*née* Ellett), was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, March 29, 1848. Her education was acquired at Oberlin and Granville, and she taught school in that State some four years. After graduating from the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society Training School, at Chicago, she went to the Indian Territory as a missionary of that society in August, 1881. For five years she taught in the Indian University and did general missionary work among Indian women. June 20, 1888, she was married to the Rev. J. S. Murrow, of Atoka, editor of The Indian Missionary.

Muskogee Phœnix. | Volume I. Muskogee, Indian Territory, Thursday, February 16, 1888. Number I [–Vol. 2. Number 14. May 23, 1889.]

Begun as a four-page folio, on August 16 it was enlarged to eight pages, an editorial in that issue saying: "Phœnix greets its readers with this, its twenty-seventh issue—the first in the new half year of its usefulness—in a new and greatly enlarged form." At first the names of Leo E. Bennett as manager and F. C. Hubbard as assistant appeared on the editorial page; later, these titles were changed to editor and manager, respectively.

I have seen all the issues to May 23, 1889, except eight.

Baker (B.) [Two articles in the Choctaw language], vol. 1, no. 47, p. 8, January 3, 1889.

Harjo (H. M.) Etenfvccetv [Creek], vol. 1, no. 52, supplement, February 7, 1889.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Muskoki. [Advertisements in English and Muskoki. St. Louis, 1884.]

Two large posters or hand-bills in Muskoki, accompanied by the English equivalent on separate sheets. They begin: "Still ahead and don't you forget it," and "Quit playing cards! Hang up your fiddle! and go to Turner's in Okmulgee."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Muskoki:

Advertisement	See Muskoki.
Assistant	Fleming (J.)
Authorities	Pick (B.)
Bible:	
Genesis	Ramsay (J. R.)
Psalms	Ramsay (J. R.)
New testament	Robertson (A. E. W.) and others.
Matthew (in part)	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Matthew	Loughridge (R. M.)
Matthew (in part)	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Mark (in part)	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Mark	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Luke	Robertson (A. E. W.)
John (in part)	American Bible Society.
John (in part)	Bible Society.
John	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
John	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
John (in part)	Loughridge (R. M.)
John	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
Acts	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Romans	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Corinthians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Galatians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Ephesians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Philippians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Colossians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Thessalonians I, II	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Timothy I, II	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Titus	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Philemon	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Hebrews	Robertson (A. E. W.)
James	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Peter I, II	Robertson (A. E. W.)

Muskoki — Continued.

Bible—Continued.	
John I, II, III	Robertson (W. S.)
Jude	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Revelation	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Conjugations	Pike (A.)
General discussion	Bartram (W.)
General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion	McIntosh (J.)
General discussion	Trumbull (J. H.)
Geographic names	Gatschet (A. S.)
Geographic names	Haines (E. M.)
Geographic names	Pickett (A. J.)
Geographic names	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Glossary	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Grammar	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
Grammatic comments	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Grammatic comments	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatic comments	Shea (J. G.)
Grammatic treatise	Brinton (D. G.)
Hymn-book	Asbury (D. B.)
Hymn book	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
Hymn-book	Fleming (J.)
Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.)
Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
Hymn-book	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Hymn-book	Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Hymns	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Hymns	Muskoki.
Hymns	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Laws	Perryman (L. C.)
Legend	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Letter	Smith (W.)
Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer	Gallatin (A.)
Lord's prayer	Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Lord's prayer	Loughridge (R. M.)
Numerals	Haines (E. M.)
Numerals	James (E.)
Numerals	Jarvis (S. F.)
Numerals	Müller (F.)
Periodical	Indian Champion.
Periodical	Indian Journal.
Periodical	Indian Missionary.
Periodical	Muskogee Phœnix.
Periodical	Our Brother in Red.
Periodical	Our Monthly.
Primer	Fleming (J.)
Proper names	Catalogue.
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Muskoki.
Proper names	Treaties.
Sentences	Gallatin (A.)
Sermon	Fleming (J.)
Spelling-book	Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Teacher	Fleming (J.)

Muskoki — Continued.

Text	Berryhill (D. L.)
Text	Grayson (G. W.)
Text	Indian Journal.
Text	Land (J. H.)
Text	Martin (H. A.)
Text	Mekko (C.)
Text	Methodist.
Text	Palmer (W. A.)
Text	Perryman (L. C.)
Text	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Text	Smith (G. G.)
Text	Smith (J.)
Text	Setekapake.
Text	Sullivan (N. B.)
Text	Winslett (D.)
Tract	Martin (H.)
Tract	Robertson (W. S.) and others.
Tract	Winslett (D.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary	Casey (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary	Chronicles.
Vocabulary	Drake (S. G.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Laudonnière (R.)
Vocabulary	Muskoki.
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary	Smith (B.)
Words	Adair (J.)
Words	Bollaert (W.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)
Words	Fitch (A.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Rockwell (E. F.)
Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Words	Smet (P. J. de)
Words	Vail (E. A.)
Words	Vater (J. S.)

See also **Creek**; also **Mikasuki**.

Muskoki hymn: What a friend we have in Jesus.

Manuscript, 1 l. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Muskoki names. [186–]

Manuscript, 4 ll. 4° and folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Probably by Gen. Albert Pike.

Names of places, some with English meanings, ll. 1–2.—Chiefs and officers in 1861, l. 2.—Other Indian names, l. 3.—Chiefs of Comanches, Wichitas, Caddos, Toncawes, and Delawares, l. 3.—The six bands of Comanches or Nē-ūm, with English meanings, l. 4.—Other bands (4), with English meanings, l. 4.

Muskoki vocabulary, Creek dialect. [1867.]

Manuscript, 10 ll. folio, 211 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The Creek is accompanied by a parallel column of Cherokee.

Muskoki vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript, 11 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Muskokvlke enakcokv. See **Asbury** (D. B.)

Mvskoke mopunvkv. See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

Mvskoke nakcokv eskerretv. See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Mvskoke nettvcakv. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Mvskoki imvnaitsv. See **Fleming** (J.)

N.

Nakchokv esyvhiketv Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

Nakcokv es koretv * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Nakcokv esyvhiketv Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Nakcokv esyvhiketv Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Nakcokv setempohetv * * * Creek. See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Nana a kaniohmi [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

New birth [Choctaw]. See **Williams** L. S.)

New Testament * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Newcomb (Harvey). The | North American Indians: | being | a series of conversations | between | a mother and her children, | illustrating the | character, manners, and customs | of the | natives of North America. | Adapted both to the general Reader and to the Pupil of the | Sabbath School. | in two volumes. | Vol. I [-II]. | By Harvey Newcomb. | Pittsburgh: | published by Luke Loomis, | No. 79, Market street. | [1835.]

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 9-169; i-iv, 5-169, 16°.—Appendix, vol. 1, pp. 155-169, contains remarks on Indian languages, from Boudinot's Star in the West, Adair, Colden, and Edwards, and a table from Edwards of English, Charribbee, Creek, Mohegan, and Hebrew words.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Harvey Newcomb, clergyman, born in Thetford, Vt. September 2, 1803; died in Brooklyn, N. Y. August 30, 1863. He removed to western New York in 1818, engaged in teaching for eight years, and from 1826 till 1831 edited several journals, of which the last was the "Christian Herald," in Pittsburgh, Pa. For the ten following years he was engaged in writing and preparing books for the American Sunday-School Union. He was licensed to preach in 1840, took charge of a Congregational church in West Roxbury, Mass. and subsequently held other pastorates. He was an editor of the Boston "Traveller" in 1849, and in 1850-'51 assistant editor of the "New York Observer," also preaching in the Park Street Mission Church of Brooklyn, and in 1859 he became pastor of a church in Hancock, Pa. He contributed regularly to the Boston "Recorder" and to the "Youth's Companion," and also to religious journals. He wrote 178 volumes, of which fourteen are on church history, the others being chiefly books for children. He also was the author of "Manners and Customs of the North American Indians" (2 vols. Pittsburgh, 1835).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Nitvk hollo nitvk [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Notices | of | east Florida, | with an account | of the | Seminole nation of Indians. | By a recent traveller in the province. |

Charleston: | printed for the author, | By A. E. Miller, 4 Broad-street. | 1822.

Pp. 1-106, 16°.—Vocabulary of the Seminole language, pp. 97-105.

Copies seen: Boston Public.

Nougaret (Pierre Jean Baptiste). See **Bourgeois** (—).

Numerals:

Alabama	See Trumbull (J. H.)
Chikasaw	Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw	Haines (E. M.)
Chikasaw	James (E.)
Chikasaw	Jarvis (S. F.)

umerals — Continued.

Choctaw	Drake (S. G.)
Choctaw	Drennen (J.)
Choctaw	Emerson (E. R.)
Choctaw	Haines (E. M.)
Choctaw	Haldeman (S. S.)
Choctaw	Holmes (A.)
Choctaw	James (E.)
Choctaw	Jarvis (S. F.)
Choctaw	Müller (F.)
Choctaw	Trumbull (J. H.)

Numerals — Continued.

Choctaw	Young (F. B.)
Creek	Haldeman (S. S.)
Creek	Jarvis (S. F.)
Creek	Trumbull (J. H.)
Hitchiti	Haines (E. M.)
Hitchiti	Trumbull (J. H.)
Muskoki	Haines (E. M.)
Muskoki	James (E.)
Muskoki	Jarvis (S. F.)
Muskoki	Müller (F.)

O.

O'Callaghan (Edmund Bailey). A | list | of editions | of the | holy scriptures | and parts thereof, | printed in America previous to 1860: | with | introduction and bibliographical notes. | By E. B. O'Callaghan. |

Albany: | Munsell & Rowland. | 1861.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v–liv, list of some of the errors and variations found in modern Douay bibles 3 unnumb. ll. (verso of the last, errata), text pp. 1–392, index pp. 393–415, plates, large 8°. Arranged chronologically. — Titles of parts of the bible in various American languages, amongthem the Choctaw, appear passim.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Lenox.

The Menzies copy, No. 1516, half blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, brought $9.25. Quaritch, No. 30233, priced a half morocco, gilt top copy, 2*l.* 16*s.*; Clarke & Co., 1886 cat., No. 5873, a half calf, gilt top copy, $6; Leclerc, 1887 Supp., No. 3403, an uncut copy, 75 fr.

Edmund Bailey O'Callaghan, historian, born in Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, February 29, 1797; died in New York City, May 27, 1880. After completing his collegiate course he spent two years in Paris. In 1823 he emigrated to Quebec, and in 1827 he was admitted to the practice of medicine. In 1834 he was editor of "The Vindicator," and in 1836 he was elected a member of the assembly of Lower Canada, but after the insurrection he removed to New York, and he was formany years employed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany in editing the records of the State. Afterward, in 1870, he removed to New York City. His works include "History of New Netherlands" (New York, 1846; 2d ed. 2 vols. 1848); "Jesuit Relations" (1847); "Documentary History of New York" (4 vols. Albany, 1849–'51); "Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York," procured in Holland, England, and France by John R. Brodhead (11 vols. 1855–'61); "Remonstrance of New Netherland" (1856); the "Orderly Books" of Commissary Wilson (1857), and Gen.

O'Callaghan (E. B.) — Continued.

John Burgoyne (1860); "Names of Persons for whom Marriage Licenses were issued previous to 1784" (1860); Wooley's "Two Years' Journal in New York" (1860); "Journals of the Legislative Councils of New York" (2 vols. 1861); "The Origin of the Legislative Assemblies of the State of New York" (1861); "A Calendar to the Land Papers" (1864); "The Register of New Netherland" (1865); "A Calendar of Historical Manuscripts in the Office of the Secretary of State" (1865); "The Voyage of George Clarke to America," with notes (1867); and "Voyages of the Slavers 'St. John' and 'Arms'" (1867).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Oka isht baptismochi [Choctaw]. See **Murrow** (J. S.)

Oka ohmi ishko [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

O-las-se-chub-bee (*Rev.*) Iuta, nanaka anok fillit pisa he, vlhpiesashke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 8, p. 5, Atoka, Ind. T. August, 1887, 4°.

In the Choctaw language; signed with the above name and dated "Atoka, I. T. July 28, 1887;" heading as above; occupies half a column.

—— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. January, 1888, 4°.

The articles have no heading (except date), but occupy the greater portion of a column headed "Choctaw and Chickasaw department," and each is signed with the above name. They are preceded by a "Recipe for making tea cakes," also in Choctaw.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); signed "Olaschubbie;" occupies about one-third of a column.

O-las-se-chub-bee (*Rev.*) — Continued.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); occupies half a column; signed Rev. "Olase Chubbee."

—— [Obituary notice of] Rev. Simon Hancock.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1888, 4°.

In the Choctaw language; occupies half a column.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); signed "Rev. Olasseehobbe;" occupies half a column.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); occupies half a column.

—— Ilvppa ho pesa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

An article in the Choctaw language, headed as above and occupying nearly half a column.

—— Sunday thoughts [in the Choctaw language].

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1889, 4°.

Seems to consist principally of passages of scripture; occupies half a column, and is signed "Rev. Olase Chubbi."

Opunvkv herv Cane * * Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Robertson** (A. E. W.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Opunvkv - herv Luk * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Opunvkv- herv Mak * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Orientalisch- und Occidentalischer Sprachmeister. See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.)

Our Brother in Red. | [One line motto.] | Volume I. Muskogee, Indian Territory, April, 1883. Number 8 [–Volume VII. Muskogee, Indian Territory, Saturday, March 30, 1889. Number 14].

7 vols. 4° and folio.

Our Brother in Red — Continued.

I have not seen the first seven numbers of vol. 1, nor any number of vol. 2, nor the first ten numbers of vol. 3; and other numbers are missing from the file before me. No. 8 of vol. 1 is a quarto of 16 pp., J. F. Thompson and T. F. Brewer publishers. In no. 2 of vol. 4, October, 1885, Rev. Theo. F. Brewer appears as editor and Rev. E. W. Brodie and Rev. M. L. Butler as corresponding editors. It was published monthly until the beginning of vol. 6, September 3, 1887, when it was changed to a weekly of 4 pp. folio. With no. 8 of vol. 6, October 22, 1887, it was enlarged to 8 pp. Mr. Brewer remains the editor, but the Rev. L. W. Rivers has superseded Mr. Brodie as one of the corresponding editors, and Walter A. Thompson is business manager.

Armby (C.) [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 6, no. 52, p. 5, Sept. 1, 1888.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 7, no. 5, p. 2, Oct. 6, 1888.

Barnwell (D.) Methodist discipline, vol. 5, no. 12, pp. 4–5, Aug. 1887.

Berryhill (D. L.) Methodist discipline, vol. 5, no. 7, p. 7, March, 1887.

—— Creek hymn, vol. 6, no. 20, p. 3, Jan. 21, 1888.

—— Creek hymn, vol. 6, no. 24, p. 3, Feb. 18, 1888.

—— Discipline, vol. 7, no. 15, p. 3, Apr. 6, 1889.

Cobb (L. W.) [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 6, no. 47, p. 6, July 28, 1888.

Ittihapishi humma ma, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 3, March 24, 1888.

Methodist discipline, vol. 7, no. 2, p. 3, Sept. 15, 1888.

Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 1, Sept. 1883.

—— —— [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 9, May, 1884.

Robertson (A. E. W.) [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 11, July, 1884.

—— Amazing grace, vol. 6, no. 39, p. 1, June 2, 1888.

Smith (G. G.) Infants' catechism, vol. 6, no. 5, p. 2, *et seq.*, Oct. 1887–Apr. 1888.

Setekapake, vol. 6, no. 45, p. 7, July 14, 1888.

Copies seen: Powell.

Our Monthly. | Jan 1873 Tullahassee Creek Nation. Vol. II No. 1 [–Vol. IV, No. 10, October, 1875].

A four-page quarto paper, issued irregularly, but usually at intervals of one month; Rev. W. S. Robertson and Miss A. A. Robertson editors, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson manager and chief contributor in the Muskoki language. Vol. 1, begun in 1870, was in manuscript. The first printed issue consisted of 2 pp. only. It is almost wholly in Muskoki, and forms a valuable contribution to Muskhogean linguistics.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

P.

Palmer (Wattie A.) [Old customs of the Muskoki.]

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 47, Muscogee, Ind. T. July 29, 1880, folio. (*)

In the Muskoki language.

Wattie Palmer is a grand nephew of Captain "Echo Harjo," a French and Creek half-breed, who fought for the United States against the Seminoles under Jackson, and was a noted man in the war. He is also a grandson of Homer Kernels, who fought in the war of 1812, and who is now (1889) about one hundred years old, with mind so active still that he is a very entertaining narrator of the past events of his life. Micco Hutkee, Mr. Palmer's uncle, was first a town chief, and later second chief of the Creeks.

Mr. Palmer was brought up by an Indian woman, having been early left an orphan. He was old enough when he applied for admission to the Tullahassee school to need to be made an exception to the rules, but his perseverance and earnestness won the coveted opportunity. In the fall of 1880 he was sent, among others, at the expense of his tribe, to a school in Henderson, Tenn. He was for some years a helpful member of the council, and is now "national auditor" for his tribe.

For some of these biographic notes, as well as others relating to other translators, I am indebted to the knowledge and kindness of Col. William Robison.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Parents' neglect [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Patient Joe [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Periodical:

Choctaw	See Star Vindicator.
Choctaw and Muskoki	Indian Champion.
Choctaw and Muskoki	Indian Journal.
Choctaw and Muskoki	Indian Missionary.
Choctaw and Muskoki	Muskogee Phœnix.
Choctaw and Muskoki	Our Brother in Red.
Muskoki	Our Monthly.

Perryman (Henry). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Perryman (*Rev.* James). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Perryman (J.)—Continued.

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Rev. Jas. Perryman, for the last thirty years of his life an honored minister of the Baptist Church, was one of six brothers, and was probably born within the last decade of the eighteenth century in the "Old Creek Nation" in Alabama. He went west among the earlier emigrant Creeks, and attended school at the Union Mission, then among the Osages, but at which were gathered both Creeks and Cherokees. Between 1830 and 1835 he was interpreter for Rev. John Fleming, of the A. B. C. F. M., among the Creeks, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and aided him in translating two of the first books ever printed for the Creeks. After the expulsion of the missionaries by the U. S. Indian agent, he prepared a Muskokee primer, founded on his work with Mr. Fleming, but using only English characters, and simplifying the work of learning to read the Muskokee. During the later years of his life he assisted me in translating Ephesians, Titus, and James, and in two-thirds of Acts. In the Creek hymn-book thirty-two hymns are his work, either in composition or translating. He died about the year 1882, having continued preaching very nearly to the end of his life, notwithstanding feeble health.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Perryman (*Rev.* Joseph Moses). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Joseph Moses Perryman, ex-principal chief of the Muskokees, a son of Moses Perryman and nephew of Rev. James Perryman, was born about the year 1837, and was educated in the Presbyterian Mission boarding-school at Cowetah, where he gratified his teachers by rapid progress. He was married at an early age to a schoolmate, and began interpreting for his teachers younger, probably, than any one had done before him, proving an excellent helper. He united with the Presbyterian Church, and years later was ordained a Presbyterian minister. He afterwards united with the Baptists. Before being elected principal chief, he served as national treasurer for some years.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

[**Perryman** (Legus Choteau).] Este Maskoke en cato konawa.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 22, Muscogee, Ind. T. Feb. 6, 1879, folio. (*)

"Creek finances," in the Muskoki language. Signed "Lekase."

Perryman (L. C.)—Continued.

[——] Maskokalke em ekana.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 23, Muscogee, Ind. T. Feb. 13 (?), 1879, folio. (*)

"The Muskokee's land," in the Muskoki language. Signed "Lekase."

—— Laws of the Creek nation.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 25, Muscogee, Ind. T. Feb. 24, 1881, folio. (*)

In Muskoki and English.

—— Cokv mvhayv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 48, Muscogee, Ind. T. Aug. 4, 1881, folio. (*)

"Book teacher," in the Muskoki language. An article concerning the late Rev. W. S. Robertson, who was called, among the Creeks, The Teacher.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Perryman** (S. W.) and **Perryman** (L. C.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Hon. Legus Choteau Perryman, principal chief of the Muskokees, half-brother of Hon. S. W. Perryman and of Rev. T. W. Perryman, was born in 1837, and, like his brother Thomas, received his education at Tullahassee, where he excelled as a scholar, especially in mathematics. He has also special musical talent, and while a pupil took lessons of me, giving in return aid in the preparation of an English and Creek dictionary, in which he did very rapid work as penman and linguist, but the work was early interrupted.

During the war he was sergeant-major in the loyal Indian regiment, where his education won him respect among white officers. Since the war he has served as judge, as member of council, and as delegate to Washington, and was elected principal chief in 1887.

He assisted both Dr. Loughridge and myself in work on the Testament, and translated a part of the Creek laws.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Perryman (Lewis). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Perryman (Sandford Ward). See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— and **Perryman** (L. C.) Constitution and laws | of the | Muskokee or Creek nation, | translated into | Muskokee language, | by | S. W. & L. C. Perryman, by | an act of the national council. |

Washington City: | McGill & Witherow, printers and stereotypers. | 1868.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–16, 8°.—Constitution, pp. 3–9; laws, pp. 11–16. Preceded by the same in English, 15 pp.

Copies seen: Powell.

Perryman (S. W.) and **Perryman** (L. C.)—Continued.

Hon. Sandford Ward Perryman was a son of Lewis, the brother of Rev. James Perryman, mentioned above, who greatly assisted the missionaries as an interpreter and translator. The epistles and most of the gospel of John are of his translation with Rev. W. S. Robertson. Sandford was also oldest half-brother of Rev. David Winslett, and much like him in talent. He began attending school at the Cowetah Presbyterian boarding-school, and finished at Tullahassee, where his quick, deep thinking made it a joy to instruct him. Within a short time after his leaving school he was married to Miss C. J. Garrison, a Tullahassee teacher from Greenfield, Mo. He was most remarkable as a quick and literal interpreter, and as a presiding officer in the councils of his tribe, and was depended on by them for correct interpretation of United States documents.

He was for years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and an efficient trustee of the Tullahassee school. He died of hemorrhage of the lungs in the summer of 1876, aged about 42.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Perryman (Thomas Ward). See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— and **Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) Cesvs oh vyares. | I will go to Jesus. | By Rev. J. B. Waterbury, D. D. | Translated into Creek | by Thomas Perryman, esq., | and | Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, | Tullahassee mission. |

Published by the | American Tract Society | 150 Nassau-street, New York. | [1871?]

Printed cover verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Creek pp. 3–23, 24°.—Pp. 21–23 are occupied with hymns.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Robertson informs me that two of these hymns have since appeared as follows:

—— —— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. Sept. 1883, 4°. (*)

A translation of the hymn "Come, humble sinner."

Perryman (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.)—Continued.

—— —— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 9, Muskogee, Ind. T. May, 1884, 4°. (*)

A translation of the hymn "Hark, ten thousand harps and voices."

Rev. Thomas Ward Perryman, younger brother of Sandford W. Perryman, above mentioned, was born in the year 1846. He received his English education at the Tullahassee school, and was a diligent pupil there for several years, until feeble health demanded a change, and the war soon after suspended the school. Before the war was over, he married a woman of his tribe, who afterward died. Before being ordained as a Presbyterian minister, he had taught for some time, was a district attorney, and had served as elder in the church. He has been for some years a member of the Creek council, giving extra service as chaplain and member of the educational committee.

For his second wife he married Ella, daughter of Robert Brown, of Kittanning, Pa., and both are now engaged in the Nuyaka Mission school.

He has spent more time on revision of translations with me than has any other except N. B. Sullivan, his work having been chiefly on the final revision of the New Testament.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Phillips: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late Sir Thomas Phillips, Cheltenham, England.

Pick (*Rev.* Bernhard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In New-York Evangelist, no. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878. (Pilling, Powell.)

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America. Choctaw, no. 11; Muskokee or Creek, no. 14.

A later article by Mr. Pick on the same subject, as follows:

—— The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.

In Presbyterian Banner, vol. 75, no. 2, p. 2, no. 3, p. 2, Pittsburgh, July 11 and 18, 1888. (Pilling, Powell.)

A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Choctaw being numbered 6, Muskokee or Creek 21.

Pickett (Albert James). History | of | Alabama, | and incidentally of | Georgia and Mississippi, | from the earliest period. | By | Albert James Pickett, | Of Montgomery. | In two volumes, | vol. I [–II]. | Second edition. |

Pickett (A. J.)—Continued.

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—A few terms in Muscogee or Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw, with lists of towns, etc. (from Bartram and Hawkins), scattered through.

Copies seen: Congress.

A copy at the Menzies sale, No. 1599, brought $14.50.

First edition, Charleston, 1851, 2 vols. 12°. (*)

—— History | of | Alabama, | and incidentally of | Georgia and Mississippi, | from the earliest period. | By | Albert James Pickett, | Of Montgomery. | In two volumes, | vol. I[–II]. | Third edition. |

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Congress, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public.

Pike (*Gen.* Albert). Verbal forms in the Muscoki language. [1861?]

Manuscript, 20 ll. folio. Seven verbs, run through various tenses and modes.

—— Verbal forms of the Muscoki and Hichitathli languages. [1861?]

Manuscript, 27 ll. folio.

—— Vocabularies of the Creek or Muscogee, Uchee, Hitchita, Natchez, Co-os-au-da or Co-as-sat-te, Alabama, and Shawnee. [1861?]

Manuscript, 56 ll. folio. These vocabularies are arranged in parallel columns for comparison, and contain from 1,500 to 1,700 words each. The manuscript was submitted to Dr. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn., for examination, and was by him copied on slips, each containing one English word and its equivalent in the dialects given above, spaces being reserved for other dialects. They were then sent to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, then at Tullahassee, Ind. T., who inserted the Chikasaw equivalents.

These manuscripts were formerly in possession of the Smithsonian Institution, later transferred to the Bureau of Ethnology, and finally at his request returned to the author.

—— See **Muskoki** names.

Albert Pike, lawyer, born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1809. He entered Harvard in 1826, and after a partial course became principal of Newburyport grammar-school. In March, 1831, he set out for the partially explored regions of the west, traveling by stage to Cincinnati, by steamer to Nashville, thence on foot to Paducah, then by keel-boat down the Ohio, and by steamer up the Mississippi. In August, 1831, he accompanied a caravan of ten wagons, as one of a party of forty men, under Capt. Charles Bent, from St. Louis to Santa

Pike (A.)—Continued.

Fé. He arrived at Taos on November 10, having walked five hundred miles from Cimarron River, where his horse ran off in a storm. After resting a few days, he went on foot from Taos to Santa Fé, and remained there as clerk until September, 1832, then joining a party of forty-five, with which he went down the Pecos River and into the Staked Plain, then to the head-waters of the Brazos, part of the time without food or water. Finally Pike, with four others, left the company, and reached Fort Smith, Ark., in December. The following spring he turned his attention to teaching, and in 1833 he became associate editor of the "Arkansas Advocate." In 1834 he purchased entire control, but disposed of the paper two years later to engage in the practice of law, for which he had fitted himself during his editorial career. In 1839 he contributed to "Blackwood's Magazine" the unique productions entitled "Hymns to the Gods," which he had written several years before while teaching in New England, and which at once gave him an honored place among American poets. As a lawyer he attained a high reputation in the southwest, though he still devoted part of his time to literary pursuits. During the Mexican war he commanded a squadron in the regiment of Arkansas mounted volunteers in 1846–'47, was at Buena Vista, and in 1847 rode with forty-one men from Saltillo to Chihauhua, receiving the surrender of the city of Mapimi on the way. At the beginning of the civil war he became Confederate commissioner, negotiating treaties of amity and alliance with several Indian tribes. While thus engaged he was appointed brigadier-general, and organized bodies of Indians, with which he took part in the battles of Pea Ridge and Elkhorn. In 1866 he engaged in the practice of law at Memphis. During 1867 he became editor of the "Memphis Appeal," but in 1868 he sold his interest in the paper and removed to Washington, D. C., where he practiced his profession in the supreme and district courts. He retired in 1880, and has since devoted his attention to literature and Freemasonry.—*Appleton's Cyclop of Am. Biog.*

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

Pitchlynn (Peter P.) A Chihowa chi Bilika li.

In Indian Journal, vol. 11, no. 17, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. Jan. 19, 1887, folio.

The hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," in Choctaw; translated by Mr. Pitchlynn.

Appeared also in the following:

—— "Nearer my God to Thee." (Translated into Choctaw by P. P. Pitchlyn, in 1887.) A Chihowa chi bilika li.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. Jan. 1887, 4°.

A hymn of six stanzas, with heading as above.

Pitchlynn (P. P.)—Continued.

—— Choctaw vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript, 19 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Peter P. Pitchlynn, Choctaw chief, born in Hush-ook-wa (now part of Noxubee County, Miss.) January 30, 1806, died in Washington, D. C., in January, 1881. His father was a white man, bearing General Washington's commission as an interpreter, and his mother was a Choctaw. He was brought up like an Indian boy, but manifesting a desire to be educated, he was sent 200 miles to school in Tennessee, that being the nearest to his father's log cabin. At the end of the first quarter he returned home to find his people engaged in negotiating a treaty with the general government. As he considered the terms of this instrument a fraud upon his tribe, he refused to shake hands with Gen. Andrew Jackson, who had the matter in charge on behalf of the Washington authorities. He afterward attended the Columbia (Tenn.) Academy, and was ultimately graduated at the University of Nashville. In 1828 he was appointed the leader of an Indian delegation sent by the United States Government into the Osage country on a peace-making and exploring expedition, preparatory to the removal of the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Creeks beyond the Mississippi. Six months were occupied in the journey, and the negotiations were every way successful, Pitchlynn displaying no little diplomatic skill and courage. He emigrated to the new reservation with his people, and built a cabin on Arkansas River. At the beginning of the civil war in 1861 Pitchlynn was in Washington attending to public business for his tribe, and assured Mr. Lincoln that he hoped to keep his people neutral; but he could not prevent three of his own children and many others from joining the Confederates. He himself remained a Union man to the end of the war, notwithstanding the fact that the Confederates raided his plantation of 600 acres and captured all his cattle, while the emancipation proclamation freed his one hundred slaves. He was a natural orator, as his address to the President at the White House in 1855, his speeches before the Congressional committees in 1868, and one delivered before a delegation of Quakers at Washington in 1869, abundantly prove. According to Charles Dickens, who met him while on his first visit to this country, Pitchlynn was a handsome man, with black hair, aquiline nose, broad cheek-bones, sunburnt complexion, and bright, keen, dark, and piercing eyes. He was buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington with Masonic honors, the poet, Albert Pike, delivering a eulogy over his remains. See Charles Dickens' "American Notes," and Charles Lanman's "Recollections of Curious Characters," Edinburgh, 1881.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

I formed a very pleasant acquaintance with

Pitchlynn (P. P.) — Continued.

Col. Pitchlynn in 1846 in steamboat travel on the Mississippi, when he was acting as interpreter and helper to Major Armstrong in the removal of two hundred of his people from Mississippi to the Indian Territory. I was greatly pleased to see what influence his kind and gentlemanly bearing had given him among them; and it was needed in inducing them to trust themselves in a boat on a river too wide, they thought, to allow them to swim to land in case of accident.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Poison tree [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

[**Pomeroy** (James Margarum).] Charter | of the | Choctaw and Chickasaw | Central | Railroad Company. | Published for the information of the Choctaw and Chickasaw peoples. | Chahta Chikaska itatuklo | Chata | iklvna tvli hina kvmpeni oke. | Chahta mikmvt Chikasha okla nana akostenecha chi pulla kuk o holisso illvpvt toba hoke.

Little Rock, Ark.: | Woodruff and Blocher, printers, binders and stationers, Markham street. | 1870. (*)

Pp. v, 24 and 24 (double numbers), alternate English and Choctaw facing each other, royal 8°. Marginal notes in English and Choctaw. On p. iii Mr. Pomeroy is named as editor.

[——] Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw | 35th Parallel | Railroad Company. | Published by the company, for the information of the Choctaw and Chickasaw peoples. | Chahta Chikasha itatuklo | Chata | Palelil pokole tuchena akocha tvlhapo bachaya ka tvli hina kvmpeni oke. | Chahta mikmvt Chikasha okla nana akostanecha chi pulla kuk o kvmpeni illvpvt holisso ha ikbe tok oke. |

Little Rock, Ark.: | Woodruff and Blocher, printers, binders and stationers, Markham street. | 1870. (*)

Pp. v, 24 and 24 (double numbers), alternate English and Choctaw facing each other, royal 8°. Marginal notes in English and Choctaw. On p. iii Mr. Pomeroy is named as editor.

The two titles above are from a bibliography of the writings of the alumni and faculty of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. by G. Brown Goode and Newton P. Scudder.

Poor Sarah [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Pope (John). A | tour | through the | southern and western territories | of the | United States | of | North-America; | the | Spanish dominions | on the river Mississippi, | and the | Floridas; | the

Pope (J.) — Continued.

countries of the | Creek nations; | and many | uninhabited parts. | By John Pope. | Multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium, interest. |

Richmond: printed by John Dixon. | For the author and his three children, Alexander D. | Pope, Lucinda C. Pope, and Anne Pope. | M,DCC,XCII. (*)

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii–iv, 5–104, 8°. Title from Mr. W. Eames, from a copy belonging to Charles L. Woodward, New York, which he sold for $50.

"June 29th. The *Little King* of the *Broken-Arrow* returned, and furnished me with the following catalogue of *Indian* Words, with a literal translation to each by Mr. Darisoux, Linguist to the Lower Creeks."

This consists of a list of about 78 Creek words with English definitions, and an explanation of four local names, pp. 65–66.

Literally "reprinted, with index, for Charles L. Woodward, New York, 1888." The index occupies pp. i–iv at the end. (Eames, Pilling.)

Porter (John Snodgrass), *jr.* [Letter from Ockmulgee.]

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 31, Muscogee, Ind. T. April 8, 1880, folio. (*)

In the Muskoki language.

John Snodgrass Porter, jr., is the third in line of that name, and is first cousin to Hon. Pleasant Porter. J. S. Porter, his grandfather, was from Norristown, Pa., educated at the Military Academy, and served under Jackson as first lieutenant, afterwards brevetted captain. At the close of the war he resigned at Fort Mitchell, among the Creeks, by whom he and his family were adopted, as he had identified himself to such an extent with their interests. His son, John S., married a "half-breed," and his grandson, John, was born about the year 1851, and educated chiefly at Boonsborough Academy, Ark. He was for some time "National auditor" for the Creeks, and is now an influential member of their council.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Porter (*Gen.* Pleasant). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

Gen. Pleasant Porter was born in the Creek nation, on the Arkansas River, September 26, 1840. His father, Benjamin E. Porter, of Norristown, Pa., was a white man; his mother, a nearly full-blood Creek, was the daughter of Tartope Tustonuggi, chief of the Okmulgees. His grandmother was a sister of Samuel and Benjamin Perryman.

When ten years of age he was sent to the Presbyterian mission school at Tullahassee, which he attended for five or six years, after which he engaged in farming, which has always been his occupation. He served four years as a Confederate soldier, enlisting as a private

Porter (P.)—Continued.

and receiving successive promotions until he reached a first lieutenancy. At the close of the war he returned to the Creek nation and resumed work on his farm. Being much interested in the education of his people, he gave considerable time to the re-establishment of the schools which had been closed during the war, and for several terms acted as school superintendent.

Mr. Porter has served twelve years as a member of the Creek council—four years in the lower and eight years in the upper house. Of the latter he was presiding officer for four years. He has been a delegate at Washington during thirteen different sessions of Congress, attending to the interests of his people, and he has contributed largely to the success of many of the more important measures affecting the policy and management of the Indians.

In the troubles which the Creek nation has passed through since the war, growing out of the change from their original institutions to the formation of a system of government, insurrections amounting to almost civil war have occurred at three different periods. Mr. Porter was commissioned a general by the council, and to him largely belongs the merit of putting down these insurrections with but little bloodshed. He is interested in the unification of all the Indian nations in the Territory and in securing to them, as early as possible, citizenship and Statehood.

Portions of the Bible * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Postoak (Taylor). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Taylor Postoak is the son of a town chief, and has himself been a prominent man among his people for the last thirty years. During the war he went with the division of the Creeks who went to Kansas, but after their return was one of the most active in the work of uniting his people under a constitutional government. Under that he has served one term as second chief, and I think has also been a member of the council.

He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and is probably at least seventy years old. He speaks no English, but has always taken great pains to have his children educated.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Pott (August Friedrich). Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354; vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251; vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275, Supp. pp. 1-193; vol. 4, pp. 67-96 (and to be continued), Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 1889 (?), 8°.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscript which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia.

In this section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Pott (A. F.)—Continued.

[**Potter** (Woodburne).] The | war | in | Florida: | being | an exposition of its causes, | and | an accurate history | of the | campaigns | of | Generals | Clinch, Gaines and Scott. | [Two lines quotation.] | By a late staff officer. |

Baltimore: | Lewis and Coleman. | 1836.

Title 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-184, map, 12°.—Names of Seminole chiefs, pp. 9-10, 30.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, No. 1852, brought $2.75. Priced $1.50 by Clarke & Co., 1886 cat., No. 2017.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Maj. J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Pray for them [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Prayer:

Choctaw	See Baker (B.)
Choctaw	Folsom (I.)

Primer:

Choctaw	See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
Muskoki	Fleming (J.)

Proper names:

Choctaw	See Catalogue.
Choctaw	Catlin (G.)
Choctaw	Indian catalogue.
Creek	Correspondence.
Creek	Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek	Indian treaties.
Creek	Jackson (W. H.)
Creek	Stanley (J. M.)
Creek	Treaties.
Muskoki	Catalogue.
Muskoki	Catlin (G.)
Muskoki	Muskoki.
Muskoki	Treaties.
Seminole	Catlin (G.)
Seminole	Indian catalogue.
Seminole	Potter (W.)
Seminole	Stanley (J. M.)
Seminole	Williams (J. L.)

Providence acknowledged [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Psalm 116. Anumpa [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Pu pucase momet * * Mucvsat. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.) and others.

R.

Ramsay (*Rev.* James Ross). [The book of Psalms in the Muscogee language. 1835.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of Mr. Ramsay, who informs me that it has not yet been revised and put into final shape, but consists of the original draft, by himself, directly from the Hebrew. He expects that the American Bible Society will publish it eventually.

—— [Genesis in the Muscogee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 223 pp. 8 by 10 inches in size, in possession of Mr. Ramsay, who informs me that it was translated from the Hebrew by himself in the winter of 1885–'86, and revised with the assistance of native interpreters; that the manuscript has been reviewed and approved by a committee of the presbytery of Muscogee, and by representative men, and that he expects it to be published by the American Bible Society.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Rev. James Ross Ramsay was born April 9, 1822, in Harford County, Md. He was educated at the York County Academy, York, Pa., and at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1846; pursued his theological course in Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, graduating with the class of 1849.

Mr. Ramsay commenced missionary work among the Creek Indians at Kowetah Mission August 20, 1849. After laboring in that mission and vicinity nearly three years, he was compelled by sickness in his family to resign and return to his home in Pennsylvania. In February of 1856 he returned to missionary work, but this time among the Seminoles at Oak Ridge Mission, and throughout the Seminole Nation, in which he continued until September, 1860. Soon thereafter, while visiting his native home, the civil war commenced, and by it he was prevented from immediately returning; but in December, 1866, he returned to missionary work among the Seminoles, at Wewoka, where superintending a boarding-school, preaching, and translating the Scriptures into the Muskoki language fully occupy his time.

He has given considerable attention to the study of the Muskoki language, writing and speaking it in daily intercourse with, and in the instruction of, the adult natives who do not understand or speak English.

Reader:

Choctaw	See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Creek	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Regeneration by the Holy Spirit [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Relationships:

Chikasaw	See Copeland (C. C.)
Chikasaw	Gatschet (A. S.)
Choctaw	Copeland (C. C.)
Choctaw	Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.)
Choctaw	Morgan (L. H.)
Creek	Loughridge (R. M.)
Creek	Morgan (L. H.)

Religious tracts in the Choctaw language. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Resurrection and final judgment [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Rice (Samuel). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Samuel Rice was early left an orphan, and was brought up by his uncle, Judge James Gray, who placed him in the Asbury Boarding-School, at Eufaula, under the care of the M. E. Church South, where he spent his vacations. He was always thought a quick scholar there. Later he spent some time in La Grange College, Clinton, Mo. He was a licensed preacher in the Baptist Church, and one of the best interpreters among his people, though prevented by feeble health during the last two years of his life from making much use of his voice. He died young in 1888.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Ridge (——). See **Gallatin** (A).

[**Robb** (*Mrs.* Czarina).] Choctaw | Baptist Hymn Book. | Original and translated hymns. |
St. Louis: | 1880.

Outside title: Choctaw | Baptist Hymn Book.| Original and translated hymns. |

St. Louis: | Presbyterian pub. co., Choctaw book publishers, | 207 N. Eighth st.

Title on cover, inside title verso blank 1 l. index of first lines pp. iii–v, text pp. 1–70, ob long 12°.—Choctaw hymns with tunes, pp. 1–25; without tunes, pp. 26–67.—Articles of faith in Choctaw, pp. 68–70.

Folsom (I.), Chihowa im anumpa ilbesha [a prayer], p. 68.

The names and initials of the following persons appear attached to hymns as composers or translators:

Robb (*Mrs.* C.)—Continued.

Benjamin Beka. F.
W. W. N. Dukes.
Jas. Williams. F. L., translator.
J. B. Israel Folsom.
A. Brown. David Folsom.
P. P. Pitchlynn. C. B.
Mrs. C. Bond. Fisk.
Loring S. Williams.

Copies seen: Rev. John Edwards, Wheelock, Ind. T.

[——] Articles of Faith. | Choctaw and Chickasaw | Baptist association, | Indian Territory. |

Tanisin, Teksis: | Murray, holisso ai ikbe. [1887.]

Title as above verso design 1 l. text pp. 3-8, 18°. In the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Chvch im iksa ittibaiachvffa į naksish hiohli putta im anumpa noshkobo. [1887.]

Pp. 1-4, 24°; heading as above. A constitution of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society, for an association or collection of church societies; translated into Choctaw by Mrs. Robb.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Ohoyo Baptist ŋa-yimmi ittibaiachvffa im anumpa noshkobo. [1887.]

3 pp. 24°; heading as above. Constitution of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society for a single church or local society; translated into Choctaw by Mrs. Robb.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Vba isht taloa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

A hymn of three stanzas and chorus, with heading as above. "Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book No. 5; Gospel Hymns No. 59."

—— Golden texts for the 2nd quarter, etc.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°.

In the Choctaw language. Occupies nearly a column of the paper; heading as above.

—— Bible reading—The way of life.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1889, 4°.

Consists of passages of scripture from the Epistles translated into the Choctaw language.

—— Bible reading.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1889, 4°.

One column, in the Choctaw language.

Roberts (M. P.), *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

Roberts (R. M.), *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

Robertson (*Miss* A. A.), *editor.* See **Our Monthly.**

[**Robertson** (*Mrs.* Ann Eliza Worcester).] Cokv Cems | Mekusapvlke omvlkvn ohtotvte. | Cokv vpastvl Pal | Titvs ohtotvte. | Cokv vpastvl Pal | Efesvnvlken ohtotvte. | The general epistle of James, | and the epistles of Paul | to Titus and to the Ephesians, | translated from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskoki pp. 3-31, 16°.—General epistle of James, pp. 3-12.—Titus, pp. 13-17.—Ephesians, pp. 19-31.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted in the translation by Messrs. J. and T. W. Perryman and D. M. Hodge.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull.

—— Este Maskoke vn Hessvlke toyatskat.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 25, Muskogee, Ind. T. February 20, 1878, folio. (*)

"My friends, the Muskokis," in the Muskoki language.

—— Siyevlke momet Elapvhovlke svlvfkvlke.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 30, Muscogee, Ind. T. March 27, 1878, folio. (*)

"The Cheyenne and Arapaho prisoners," in the Muskoki language.

—— Pu huten vpeyes.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 47, Muscogee, Ind. T. July 24, 1878, folio. (*)

A hymn, "We're going home," sung at an exhibition of the Tullahassee Manual Labor School; in the Muskoki language.

—— Perehem Kocoevmpv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 50, Muscogee, Ind. T. August 14, 1878, folio. (*)

Hymn, "Star of Bethlehem," in the Muskoki language.

[——] Vpastelvlke em fulletv. | The acts of the apostles, | translated from | the original Greek | into | the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1879.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-94, Corrigendæ pp. i-ii, 16°. Originally translated in 1860-'61 by Legus Perryman and D. M. Hodge, under the supervision of Rev. R. M. Loughridge. Retranslated between ten and twenty years later by Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, assisted by Rev. James Perryman, Rev. Thos.

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) — Continued.
W. Perryman, Legus Perryman, and Miss K. K. Winslett.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Cane Postok.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 22, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 6, 1879, folio. (*)

An account, in the Muskoki language, of John Postoak, a young Creek Indian, who was executed at Fort Smith, Ark. for murder.

—— Hesaketvmese estomis hvmecicet omes.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 3, Muscogee, Ind. T. September 25, 1879, folio. (*)

"God is everywhere," in the Muskoki language.

Written by Mrs. Robertson for the Creek second reader.

—— Cesvs ve vnokeces.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 4, Muscogee, Ind. T. October 2, 1879, folio. (*)

Hymn, "Jesus loves me," in the Muskoki language.

—— Mvskoke | nettvcako cokv-heckv | cokv esyvhiketv. | Yvhiketv "punvkv-herv esyvhiketv" | momet cokv eti aenkvpvket. | The Muskokee S. S. song-book. | From gospel songs and other collections. | By A. E. W. Robertson. |

[New York:] From the press of the | American Tract Society. | 1880.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (in Muskokee with English and Muskokee headings to the hymns) pp. 3-92, Muskokee index pp. 93-94, English index pp. 95-96, 16°. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by T. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

There is an edition of 1884, differing from the above only in date. (Eames.)

[——] Opunvkv-herv | Luk coyvte. | The gospel according to | Luke, | translated from | the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1880.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-99, 16°. Translated originally by Rev. Mr. Ramsay, of the Seminole Mission, with the help of an incompetent interpreter. It was retranslated by Mrs. Robertson, with the assistance, in correcting, of Rev. Thos. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Opunvkv-herv | Mak coyvte. | The gospel according to | Mark, | translated from | the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) — Continued.
New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1880.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskokee language pp. 3-59, 16°. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by Rev. Thos. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan in correcting the above work.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Cesvs omaret komis.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 23, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 12, 1880, folio. (*)

Hymn, "I want to be like Jesus," in the Muskoki language. From the Muskokee hymn book.

—— Maro 6, 1–14.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 25, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 26, 1880, folio. (*)

Matt. 6, 1–14, with questions and comments; in the Muskoki language.

—— Cesvs vn tisem ve vnokeces.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 48, Muscogee, Ind. T. August 5, 1880, folio. (*)

Hymn, "Jesus loves even me," in the Muskoki language. Originally printed in the Muskokee S. S. song-book.

—— Double consonants in the Creek language.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 42, Muskogee, Ind. T., June 23, 1881, folio. (*)

Mrs. Robertson informs me that she has in manuscript a second article on this subject, entitled "Double Consonants in the Muskokee as exhibited in Muskokee verbs and other words," which she thinks of publishing.

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Lomvnvlke ohtotvte. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the | Romans, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1881.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-41, 16°. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by Rev. Thos. W. Perryman, N. B. Sullivan, and Chief Samuel Checote.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cokv cuhvtecesky | svhokkalat tepakat | vpastel Pal | Kvlenrvlke ohtotolvte. | The epistles of Paul the apostle to the | Corinthians, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1883.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp.

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

3-67, 16°. Rev. T. W. Perryman, N. B. Sullivan, and Chief Samuel Checote assisted in revising this work.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in the Creek or Muskoki language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 11, Muskogee, Ind. T. July, 1884, 4°. (*)

Mrs. Robertson informs me that it is a translation of the hymn "And let this feeble body fail."

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Felepvlke, Kolasvlke, | Resvlonikvlke I. & II., | Temore I. & II., & Filemvn. | The epistles of Paul the apostle to the | Philippians, Colossians, | I. & II. Thessalonians, | I. & II. Timothy, & Philemon. | Translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Title reverse blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-56, 16°.—Cokv vpastel Pal Felepvlke ohtotvte, pp. 3-12.—Cokv vpastel Pal Kolasvlke ohtotvte, pp. 13-21.—Cokv enhvtecesky vpastel Pal Resvlonikvlke ohtotvte, pp. 22-30.—Cokv Pal Resvlonikvlke ohtotvte svhokkolat, pp. 31-35.—Cokv enhvtecesky vpastel Pal Temore ohtotvte, pp. 36-46.—Cokv vpastel Pal Temore ohtotvte svhokkolat, pp. 47-54.—Cokv vpastel Pal Filemvn ohtotvte, pp. 55-56.

In correcting the above work Mrs. Robertson was assisted by N. B. Sullivan, Rev. T. W. Perryman, and Judge G. W. Stidham; and it was approved by Chief J. M. Perryman and Hon. James Scott.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Priced 3 fr. 50 by Leclerc in 1887 Supp., No. 3069.

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Kelesvlke ohtotvte. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the | Galatians, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 16°.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted, in correcting this work, by N. B. Sullivan, Rev. T. W. Perryman, and Hon. G. W. Stidham.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cokv Mekusapvlke vtekat Petv ohtotvte enhvtecesky.

[New York: American Bible Society. 1886.]

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

No title-page, heading only, pp. 1-68, 16°; in the Muskoki language.

Includes epistle of Peter I (as above), pp. 1-11.—Cokv svhokkolat * * Petvt (Peter II), pp. 12-18.—Cokv * * Cutvset (Jude), pp. 19-21.—Lefelesvn (Revelation), pp. 22-68.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted by T. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Hepluvlke ohtotvte. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the | Hebrews, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1886.

Title reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-32, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 4, no. 6, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. February, 1886, 4°.

Hymn "The Rock that is higher than I," in English and Creek. Mrs. Robertson has furnished me, in manuscript, with a literal English translation of the Creek.

—— [Muskokee glossary. New York, 1887.]

Pp. i-iv, 16°. Privately printed, and intended to accompany the Muskokee New Testament, but with which it could not be bound lest it should be an infringement on the rule which requires the American Bible Society to give the Scriptures "without note or comment." Mrs. Robertson informs me the glossary "gives the meaning of transferred or, perhaps more properly, adopted words."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in English and Creek.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 26, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. March 3, 1888, folio.

It is the hymn beginning "More Love to Thee, O Christ."

Appeared also in Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

—— Amazing grace.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 39, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. June 2, 1888, folio.

A hymn of eight stanzas in the Muskoki language, preceded by the English hymn of which it is a translation, and entitled as above.

It also appeared about the same time as follows:

—— Heromke estomaham.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 10 [*sic* for 7], p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°.

A hymn in the Muskoki language, preceded by the English original, which is entitled "Amazing Grace," and followed by an account,

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

in Muskoki, of the composer of the English hymn—Rev. John Newton.

Copies seen: Pilling; which copy shows numerous pen corrections of the Muskoki print, made by the translator.

—— [English and Creek vocabulary. 1860–1889.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows:

"As to my English and Creek vocabulary, its existence has been rather an unfortunate one. I began copying it (or rather having Legus Perryman do the penmanship), but we had only gone into the letter E when he left for home. I then took the pen myself, with Lewis Winslett (a very talented boy, who was lost during the war) as interpreter, but the war soon ended our work. Had I confined myself to correcting and copying material already on hand, it would probably have been wiser than proceeding as I did on a larger plan, hoping to get a work of sufficient completeness to be a real help to English-speaking students of the Creek. The first part of that—the letter A and a part of B—I lent to Dr. Loughridge, who went to Texas during the war, leaving most of his library behind, and that also, which is the last I know of it. So the greater part of my collection of Creek words is in the crudest shape imaginable, done chiefly with a pencil in greatest haste, I often running to my little book, no matter how busy with other things, to record a new word obtained from pupils, manuscripts, or books, and tying new leaves within the covers as needed. I would have preferred Creek and English to English and Creek, but for Dr. Loughridge's having begun the former. What I have in pen and ink was done with a school edition of the English dictionary in hand, selecting the most commonly used words in going over it. Should my life be spared I may get this work into better shape, as I would be very glad to do, since I probably have a good many nouns, at least, not given by others. But while the 'full blood' Creeks have so little reading matter, and so few to furnish any for them, it does not seem as if I ought to turn aside from the work which I am doing now."

In another letter Mrs. Robertson says the foundation for both Mr. Loughridge's English and Creek dictionary and this vocabulary of hers, which work on the Creek Testament has prevented her completing, was laid by Rev. John Fleming, whose manuscript book was among those he mentions having left behind on leaving the Creeks.

—— Vocabulary of the Chicasaw. [1875?]

Manuscript, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Mrs. Robertson was assisted in its collection by Daniel Austin and his sister, Pollie Fife, as translators. See Pike (A.)

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

—— The corn fable, in the Muskokee language. [1885.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–12, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The fable is accompanied by an interlinear literal translation in English, written in red ink. Pp. 9–12 consist of a free translation in English. Mrs. Robertson received the fable from Taylor Postoak, second chief of the Muskokis.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Robertson** (A. E. W.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Our Monthly.**

—— See **Perryman** (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Pike** (A.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— and **Sullivan** (N. B.) Este Mvskoke em ohonvkv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 1, Muscogee, Ind. T. September 9, 1881, folio. (*)

History of the Muskoki people—a speech by the Hon. William P. Ross. Issued also as follows:

[—— ——] Early Creek History | Speech of | Hon. William P. Ross | at the | Tullahassee manual labor boarding school. | July 18th, 1878.

Colophon: Translated by Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson and N. B. Sullivan. | Printed at the Office of the Indian Journal. [Muskogee, Creek Nation, 1881.]

No title-page, heading only; 4 pp. double columns, 8°. A speech delivered in English, and translated into Muskoki by Mrs. Robertson, with the assistance of N. B. Sullivan. Mrs. Robertson has furnished the Bureau of Ethnology with an interlinear English translation.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[—— and others]. Pu pucase momet | pu | hesayecv Cesvs Klist | en Testement Muevsat. | Klekvlke em punvkv | mv ofv enhvtecesky cohoyvto aossen | tohtvlecicvhotet os. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. Matthew (no title-page), pp. 1–90.—Mark (with title-page, 1830), pp. 1–59.—Luke (with title-page, 1830), pp. 1–99.—John (with title-page,

Robertson (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) and others — Continued.

1875), pp. 1–73.—Acts (with title-page, 1879), pp. 1–94.—Corrigendæ, pp. i–ii.—Romans (with title-page, 1881), pp. 1–41.—Corinthians (with title-page, 1883), pp. 1–67.—Galatians (with title-page, 1885), pp. 1–16.—Ephesians (no title-page), pp. 19–31.—Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians I, II; Timothy I, II; and Philemon (with title-page, 1885), pp. 1–56.—Titus (no title-page), pp. 13–17.—Hebrews (with title-page, 1886), pp. 1–32.—James (no title-page), pp. 3–12.—John (no title-page), pp. 1–14.—Peter (no title-page), pp. 1–18.—Jude (no title-page), pp. 19–21.—Revelation (no title-page), pp. 22–68.—Corrigenda 1 l. 16°.

It will be noticed that, contrary to the usual order, Titus and Peter follow Philemon and John, respectively. This is the first appearance in bound form of Hebrews, I and II Peter, Jude, and Revelation in Muskoki; and Matthew is essentially a new version. These additions make the New Testament complete—all these portions having been translated by Mrs. Robertson, with the aid of natives and others named below. The remaining portions of the work, by various translators, have appeared previously at various times, and will be found under their proper entries herein.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted more or less in these translations by the following persons;

Rev. T. W. Perryman, Chief Legus Perryman, Judge G. W. Stidham, Samuel Rice, James Scott, J. Henry Land, N. B. Sullivan, Nocher Jackson, and Chief Samuel Checote.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson, daughter of Ann Orr, of Bedford, N. H., and Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, D. D. (son of Rev. L. Worcester, of Peacham, Vt., and missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. among the Cherokees), was born at the Brainerd Mission, Eastern Cherokee Nation, in Tennessee, November 7, 1826. She was educated in Vermont, chiefly at the St. Johnsbury Academy, and in the fall of 1846 returned to the Cherokees an appointed teacher of the A. B. C. F. M. April 16, 1850, she was married to W. S. Robertson, A. M., principal of the Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding-School, among the Creeks, and during its history as an Indian school either assisted in the school work or studied and worked in the Creek language. In the latter work she has since continued, having now on hand (November 1, 1888) the revision of books for a new edition of the Creek New Testament and the translation of the historical parts of the Old Testament.

She assisted in all the books published by her husband, in two editions of the Creek Hymn-Book, and two of the Creek Catechism, by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., and did her first Testament translating on the last third of John's Gospel; next, with the help of Rev. Jas. Perryman, Ephesians, Titus, and James; then Acts, working on foundations laid by Rev. R. M. Loughridge with young interpreters, followed by Luke, having on two-thirds of it the help of what Rev. J. R. Ramsay had done with an unskillful interpreter. Next came Mark, and the rest of the books followed in their order, until in 1887 the whole volume appeared. Meanwhile she had prepared the Creek S. S. Song-Book of sixty-six Creek songs and two English.

Robertson (*Rev.* William Schenck). Cokv enhvtecesky | mekusapvlke vtekat | Cane | ohtotvte. |

[New York: American Bible Society. 1875.]

No title-page, heading only, pp. 1–14, 16°. Epistles of John in the Muskoki language.—John I, pp. 1–10.—John II, pp. 11–12.—John III, pp. 13–14.

Mr. Robertson was assisted by Messrs. T. W. Perryman and D. M. Hodge.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Robertson** (A. E. W.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— *editor.* See **Our** Monthly.

—— and **Winslett** (D.) Nakcokv es keretv enhvtecesky. | Muskokee, | or | Creek first reader. | By | W. S. Robertson, A. M., | and | David Winslett. |

New York: | Mission house, 23 Centre street. | 1856.

Pp. 1–48, 16°.

Copies seen: Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced 6*s.* by Trübner in 1856, No. 654. The Field copy, No. 2010, sold for 40 cents.

—— —— Nakcokv es Kerretv Enhvtecesky. | Muskokee or Creek | First Reader. | By | W. S. Robertson, A. M., | and | David Winslett. | Second Edition. |

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre street. | 1867. | E. O. Jenkins, Printer, 20 North William Street, New York.

Printed cover as above, title (differing only in the capitalization of a few words and the omission of the name and address of printer) followed on verso by the text, pp. 2–48, 16°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Trumbull.

—— —— Nakcokv es kerretv enhvtecesky. | Muskokee or Creek | First Reader. | By | W. S. Robertson, A. M., | and | David Winslett. | Fourth edition. |

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre Street. | 1870.

Pp. 1–48, 12°.

Robertson (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)—Continued.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Trumbull.

I have seen editions of 1871, 1875 (Congress), 1878 (Powell), and 1882 (Dunbar), with no change of title-page from the above except in date.

—— —— Mvskoke | nakcokv eskerretv esvhokkolat. | Creek | second reader. | Rev. W. S. Robertson. | Rev. David Winslett. | [Picture.] |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1871.]

Title verso blank 1 l. list of contributors pp. 3–4, text in Creek pp. 5–90, 12°.

The following persons are named as translators of material comprising this reader:

Rev. John Fleming.	Rev. J. M. Perryman.
David Hodge.	Thomas Perryman.
Grace Leeds.	Charles Barnett.
Josiah Perryman.	Lewis Perryman.
Sandford Perryman.	Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.
Robert Lasley.	
Rev. David Winslett.	
Legus Perryman.	

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— **McKillop** (J.) and **Winslett** (D.) Come to Jesus. | Cesvs a oh vtes. | Erkenvkv hall | coyvte, momen | W. S. Robertson, John McKillop, | Rev. David Winslett, | esyomat Mvskoke empunvkv ohtvlecicet os. |

From the press of the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1858?]

Outside title as above verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskoki pp. 5–62, hymn in Muskoki p. 63, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

The Field copy, No. 2003, sold for 35 cents.

Rev. W. S. Robertson, a son of Rev. Samuel Robertson, of the Presbyterian Church, was born in Huntington, L. I., January 11, 1820. He fitted for college in various academies in New York State, and graduated from Union College, Schenectady, in 1843. After going two-thirds through a course of medicine, he decided to adopt teaching as his profession, in which he became an enthusiastic worker and to which he devoted his life.

In 1849 he offered himself as a missionary to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, was accepted for their work among the Indians, and was sent as principal of the Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding-School among the Creeks, in which work he continued while he lived, with the exception of five years' interruption from the war, during which he

Robertson (W. S.)—Continued.

taught in other places. In the fall of 1863 he returned to the Creeks, having been ordained as a minister just before his return. In addition to most diligent work as a teacher, he had previously prepared a Creek First Reader for the press, "Come to Jesus," translated at his expense by a pupil, J. McKillop, and a tract on the Sabbath; besides getting the Creek Second Reader nearly ready for the press.

While waiting for the renewal of relations between the United States Government and the Creeks, he employed himself in preaching and Sunday-school work, and in preparing new editions of Creek books, besides the Epistles of John, Hon. S. W. and Rev. T. W. Perryman, half-brothers of his former interpreter, Rev. D Winslett, being his translators. He later attended to the publishing of the little Creek paper, "Our Monthly," for four years. This was printed on a hand-press by his young son, aided by one or two school-boys, and it gave the Creeks a very strong stimulus towards reading their own language.

In 1876, having gone east to recruit his health, the United States Government placed him in charge of the Indian educational exhibit at the Centennial Exposition, where he spent a month, greatly increasing his knowledge of and interest in the Indians.

The "Indian International Fair" was an object of earnest work with him from its foundation to the time of his death, as he felt the support of industry to be so important among the Indians.

December 19, 1880, the school building was destroyed by fire, which was followed by work, exposure, and disappointment, which proved too much for his strength, and June 26, 1881, he died at the age of sixty-one. He is buried at Park Hill, Ind. T.

April 16, 1850, he was married to Ann Eliza, daughter of Rev. S. A. Worcester, D. D., missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. among the Cherokees.

Rockwell (*Prof.* E. F.) Analogy between the proper names in Japan, and the Indian proper names in the United States. By Professor E. F. Rockwell, of Davidson College, N. C.

In Historical Magazine, second series, vol. 3, pp. 141–142, Morrisania, N. Y. 1868, sm. 4°.

Principally names of Muskhogean, Iroquoian, and Algonquian derivation.

Rogers (Daniel), *editor*. See Indian Missionary.

Rouquette (*Rév.* Adrien). [Works in or concerning the Choctaw language.] (*)

1. Les Indiens: a contribution of twelve chapters to "Le Propagateur Catholique."

Also the following manuscripts:

2. Dictionnaire Chahta-François.

Rouquette (A.) — Continued.

Contains "no words not found in published dictionaries."

3. Collection de Sermons en Chahta, tirés de passages du Nouveau Testament.

4. Notes sur le langage Chahta.

"These notes" the author informed me, "are numerous, many of them etymological, but not yet put in order so as to form a work ready for publication. In fact, I have never had in view the publication of any of my work on the Chahta language."

Father Rouquette was born in New Orleans, February 13, 1813, and died at the Hôtel-Dieu, in the same city, July 15, 1887. His parents were natives of France. He had been a missionary among the Choctaws since 1859, and was called Chahta-Ima, which means, he says, Choctaw-like. He kindly furnished me the foregoing list of his works on the Choctaw language a short time previous to his death, his feeble condition preventing him from describing them more in detail. Dr. Joseph Jones, of New Orleans, informs me that the Very Rev. H. Picharit, of Vicksburg, Miss., is said to have charge of Father Rouquette's manuscripts.

Rouquette (A.) — Continued.

Rouquette (Dominique). Meschacébéennes | poésies | par | Dominique Rouquette. | [Three lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

Paris. | Librairie de Sauvaignat, | Carrefour Bussy, 1, et Quai Malaquais, 3. | 1839.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title 1 l. pp. i–vi, 7–162, 16°.—"Notes," pp. 143–159, contain meanings of Choctaw terms occurring in the poems, and on pp. 151–152 are some remarks on the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Dunbar.

Ross (A. F.), *editor.* See **Indian Missionary.**

Ross (William P.), *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

S.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[–XVII]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[–1888].

17 vols. 8°; still in course of publication and including thus far entries to "San Francisco." Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskhogean languages. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.

—— See **Field** (T. W.)

Joseph Sabin, bibliophile, born in Braunston, Northamptonshire, England, December 9, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 5, 1881. His father, a mechanic, gave him a common-school education, and apprenticed him to Charles Richards, a bookseller and publisher of Oxford. Subsequently young Sabin opened a similar store in Oxford, and published "The XXXIX Articles of the Church of England, with Scriptural Proofs and References" (1844). In 1848 he came to this country, and bought farms in Texas and near Philadelphia. In 1850 he settled in New York City, and in 1856 he went to Philadelphia and sold old and rare books, but at the beginning of the civil war he returned to New York and opened book shops, where he made a specialty of collecting rare books and prints. His knowledge of bibliography was extended, and he often traveled long distances

Sabin (J.) — Continued.

to secure unique volumes, crossing the ocean as many as twenty-five times for this purpose. Two of his sons became associated with him in business, and two others were proprietors of a similar enterprise in London. He prepared catalogues of many valuable libraries, that were sold by auction in New York after 1850, among which were those of Dr. Samuel F. Jarvis (1851), William E. Burton (1861), Edwin Forrest (1863), John Allen (1864), and Thomas W. Fields (1875). He also sold the collection of William Menzies (1877). Mr. Sabin republished in limited editions on large paper several curious old works of American history, edited and published for several years from 1869 "The American Bibliopolist: A literary register and monthly catalogue of old and new books," contributed to the American Publishers' Circular, and undertook the publication in parts of a "Dictionary of books relating to America, from its discovery to the present time," of which thirteen volumes were issued, and upon which he was engaged, at the time of his death.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Salvation by Jesus Christ [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Sanford (Ezekiel). A | history | of | the United States | before the revolution: | with | some account | of | The Aborigines. | By Ezekiel Sanford. |

Philadelphia: | published by Anthony Finley. | William Brown, Printer. | 1819.

Sanford (E.)—Continued.

Title 1 l. advertisement pp. iii–v, contents pp. vii–viii, text pp. ix–cxcii, 1–319, index pp. 321–342, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Charibbee, Creek, and Mohegan and Northern languages, with the Hebrew (from Boudinot's Star in the West), pp. xxviii–xxx.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 29701, 5*s.* 6*d.*; an uncut copy, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Ezekiel Sanford was born in Ridgefield, Fairfield Co., Conn., in 1796; died in Columbia, S. C., in 1822. He was graduated at Yale in 1815, and in 1819 published "A History of the United States before the Revolution, with Some Account of the Aborigines" (Philadelphia). Of this work Nathan Hale wrote in the "North American Review" in September of that year: "We have proceeded far enough, we trust, to support our charge of gross inaccuracy in the work before us." The same year Mr. Sanford projected an expurgated edition of the British poets with biographical prefaces in fifty volumes, twenty-two of which he had published when his health failed (Philadelphia), and the remainder of the series was edited by Robert Walsh, for many years U. S. consul in Paris. Sanford left in manuscript a satirical novel entitled "The Humors of Eutopia"—*Appleton's Cyclop. of. Am. Biog.*

Schermerhorn (John F.) Report respecting the Indians, inhabiting the western parts of the United States. Communicated by Mr. John F. Schermerhorn to the secretary of the society for propagating the gospel among the Indians and others in North America.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 2, pp. 1–45, Boston, 1814, 8°.

Comments on the language of the Shawanoes, Delawares, Miamies, Algonquins, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks, and various tribes west of the Mississippi.

Schomburgk (*Sir* Robert Hermann). Contributions to the philological ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228–237, London, 1848, 8°.

"Affinity of words in the Guinau language with other languages and dialects of America," including the Muscohge, pp. 235–237.

—— A vocabulary of the Maiongkong language [South America]. By Sir Robert Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 4, pp. 217–222, London, 1850, 8°.

Contains the word for *sun* in Choctaw and Muskhogee.

[**Schoolcraft** (Henry Rowe).] A | bibliographical catalogue | of | books, translations of the scriptures, | and other publications in the | Indian tongues | of the | United States, | with | brief critical notices. |

Washington: | C. Alexander, printer. | 1849.

Half-title reverse prefatory 1 l. title as above reverse synopsis 1 l. text pp. 5–28, 8°.—A list of books and tracts in Choctaw, pp. 21–23; in Creek or Muscogee, p. 23.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 3*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 2071, brought $1.63; at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy, brought $5.

Reprinted, with additions, &c. as follows:

—— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 523–551, Philadelphia, 1851, 4°.

Linguistics as above, pp. 544–546.

—— A description of the Aboriginal American nomenclature, with its etymology. Alphabetically arranged. (Being a critical dictionary of Indian names in the history, geography, and mythology of the United States.)

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 510–549, vol. 4, pp. 551–564, vol. 5, pp. 570–577, Philadelphia, 1853, 1854, 1854, 4°.

Principally Algonquian, Iroquoian, Muskhogean, and Mexican.

—— Plan of a system of geographical names for the United States, founded on the aboriginal languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 501–509, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Terms from the Algonquin, pp. 505–506.—Terms from the Iroquois, p. 507.—Terms from the Appalachian group of languages (the nominative syllables and local inflections selected under this head are chiefly from the Muscogee), pp. 507–508.—General miscellaneous terms, p. 509.

—— Observations on the manner of compounding words in the Indian languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 371–385, Philadelphia, 1851, 4°.

Many examples from the Algonquin (pp. 372–380), Muscogee (pp. 380–381), Iroquois (pp. 381–384), and Dacotah (p. 384) languages.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

—— See **Wheeler** (C. H.)

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born in Watervliet, N. Y., March 29, 1793. He entered Union College in 1807, made his first expedition to the Mississippi River in 1817, and several others afterwards. In 1822 he was appointed agent for Indian affairs on the northwestern frontier, where he married a granddaughter of Wabojeeg, an Indian war chief, and resided in that country until 1841. About 1830, while a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan, he introduced the system, which was to some extent adopted, of forming local names from the Indian languages. In 1847 Congress directed him to procure statistics and other information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States. He resided many years among the Indians and zealously improved his opportunities for studying their habits, customs, and languages. He died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1864.

Schultze (Benjamin). See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.)

Scott (James). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

James Scott is a son of Hotulke Harjo, and grandnephew of Captain Jimboy, who fought against the Seminoles in Jackson's time. He came to Tullahassee in 1870, having made a beginning in a day-school, and being young enough to acquire the English quite readily. He was among those sent, in 1880, to school at Henderson, Tenn. He is a highly esteemed member of the council, in which office he has served five years. He has also been, for the last ten years, a consistent and influential member of the Baptist Church.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Scripture biography * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)

Scripture passages:

Choctaw	See Baker (B.)
Choctaw	Colbert (G.)
Choctaw	Dickerson (J. H.)
Choctaw	Robb (C.)

Second book of Kings * * Choctaw. See **Edwards** (J.)

Self-dedication [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Seminole:

Geographic names	See Hawkins (B.)
Grammatic comments.	Sketch.
Lord's prayer	Connelly (J. M.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Indian catalogue.
Proper names	Potter (W.)
Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names	Williams (J. L.)

Seminole — Continued.

Tract	Martin (H.)
Vocabulary	Casey (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Drake (S. G.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Hoxie (W.)
Vocabulary	Le Baron (J. F.)
Vocabulary	MacCauley (C.)
Vocabulary	Munroe (C. K.)
Vocabulary	Notices.
Vocabulary	Sketch.
Vocabulary	Smith (B.)
Vocabulary	Williams (J. L.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)

Sentences:

Choctaw	See Campbell (J.)
Choctaw	Gallatin (A.)
Muskoki	Gallatin (A.)

Sermons:

Choctaw	See Baker (B.)
Choctaw	Rouquette (A.)
Muskoki	Fleming (J.)

Setekapake, IV. Erkenakalke en nakaftetv.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 45, p. 7, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 14, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language.

Shea: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Shea (John Gilmary). History | of the | Catholic Missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States. | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea. | Author [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | Edward Dunigan & Brother, | 151 Fulton-Street, near Broadway. | 1855.

Engraved title, pp. 1–514, 12°.—Lord's prayer in Choctaw, pp. 450–451.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2112*, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, No. 2264, for $3.25.

There are copies dated 1857. (*)

—— Geschichte | der | katolischen Missionen | unter den | Indianer-Stämmen der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529–1860. | von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasser [&c. two lines]. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heiligkeit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 6 Stahlstichen. |

Würtzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger. [1858.] (*)

Pp. 1–668, 12°. Title from the author.

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

—— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author of [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, | Catholic publishing house, | 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5–13, preface pp. 15–17, text pp. 19–495, appendix pp. 497–506, index pp. 507–514, 8°.—Linguistic contents as in edition of 1855.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6620, $2.

—— Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopædia, vol. 1, pp. 407–414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Grammatic examples in various American languages, among them the Muskoki.

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824. He was educated at the grammar-school of Columbia College, of which his father was principal, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the "Historical Magazine" from 1859 till 1865, was one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL. D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham. His writings include "The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley" (New York, 1853); "History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes of the United States" (1854; German translation, Würzburg, 1856); "The Fallen Brave" (1861); "Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi" (Albany, 1862); "Novum Belgium, an Account of the New Netherlands in 1643–'44" (New York, 1862); "The Operations of the French Fleet Under Count de Grasse" (1864); "The Lincoln Memorial" (1865); translations of Charlevoix's "History and General Description of New France" (6 vols., 1866–'72); Hennepin's "Description of Louisiana" (1880); Le Clercq's "Establishment of the Faith" (1881); and Penalosa's "Expedition" (1882); "Catholic Church in Colonial Days" (1886); "Catholic Hierarchy of the United States" (1886); and "Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll" (1888). He also translated De Courcy's "Catholic Church in the United States" (1856); and edited the Cramoisy series of narratives and documents bearing on the early history of the French-American colonies (26 vols., 1857–'68); "Washington's Private Diary" (1861); Cadwallader Colden's "History of the Five Indian Nations," edition of 1727 (1866); Alsop's "Maryland" (1869); a series of grammars and dictionaries of the Indian languages (15 vols., 1860–'74); and "Life of Pius IX" (1875). He has also published "Bibliography of American Catholic Bibles and Testaments" (1859), corrected several of the very erroneous Catholic Bibles, and revised by the Vulgate Challoner's original Bible of 1750 (1871), and has issued several prayer-books, school histories, Bible dictionaries, and translations. — *Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Shorter. The | shorter catechism | of the | Westminster Assembly of Divines. | Translated into the Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa | isht | vtta vhleha hvt | Westminsta | ya ai itonahvt aiashvt | Katakism | ik falaio ikbi tok. | Chahta anumpa isha a toshowa hoke. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press, J. Candy & E. Archer, printers. | 1847.

Pp. 1–48, 24°.—Select passages of Scripture, pp. 43–48.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Shorter. The | shorter catechism | of the | Westminster Assembly of Divines. | Translated into the Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa | isht vtta vhleha hvt | Westminsta | ya ai itvnahvt arashvt | Katikisma | ik falaio ikbi tok. | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Richmond: | Presbyterian Committee of Publication. | [1850?]

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 1–48, sq. 24°.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

Sketch | of the | Seminole war, | And | sketches | during a campaign. | By a lieutenant, | of the left wing. |

Charleston: | Dan. J. Dowling, | sold by J. P. Beile and W. H. Berrett; and | booksellers in the principal cities. | 1836.

Title 1 l. dedication pp. iii–iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1–311, 1 p. errata, 12°.—"A vocabulary of the Seminole language," with grammatic comments, pp. 90–108.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

Smet (*Père* Pierre Jean de). Missions de l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux Montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Sascatshawin, en 1845–46. | [Picture with title.] | Par le Père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. |

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

Gand, | impr. & lith. de Ve. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. [1848.]

2 p. ll. pp. i-ix, 9-389, map, 16°.—Table comparative, &c. pp. 373-377, includes a few words of Chickasah and Muskohgee.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Shea.

The edition in English: Oregon Missions, New York, 1847, 16°, does not include these linguistics.

Field's Essay, No. 1425, titles an edition in French: Paris, 1848, 12°. At the Field sale, a copy, No. 2158, brought $3.25.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Termonde, Belgium, December 31, 1801; died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He studied in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechlin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him. The Government gave orders to stop them, but they escaped the officers and sailed from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitemarsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit, but after two years the house was dissolved, and he was about to return to Belgium when he was invited by Bishop Dubourg to Florissant, where he completed his education and took his vows. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterward professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Pottawattamies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, and beside it the log huts of himself, Father Verreydt, and a lay brother. He erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains. When it was represented to him that there was no money for such an expedition, he said that sufficient means would assuredly come from Europe, and set out on April 30, 1840, from Westport with the annual caravan of the American fur company, whose destination was Green River. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valley, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. They had retained traditions of the French missionaries of two centuries before, and De Smet found it easy to convert them. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord's prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers and commandments, which were afterward explained to them. During his journey back to St. Louis he was on several occasions surrounded by war parties of the Blackfeet, but as soon as they recognized his black gown and crucifix they showed the greatest veneration for him. He thus laid the foundation of the extraordinary influence that he afterward exercised over the Indians. In the spring of 1841 he set out again with two other missionaries and three lay brothers, all expert mechanics, and after passing through several tribes crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads who had come 800 miles to escort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River, where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. A plan for a mission village was drawn up, a cross planted, and the mission of St. Mary's begun. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return the Blackfeet warriors went on the winter chase, and he remained in the village familiarizing himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver, hoping to find there the supplies necessary to make St. Mary's a fixed mission. On his way he visited several tribes and taught them the ordinary prayers and rudiments of religion. After a narrow escape from drowning in Columbia River he reached Fort Vancouver, but was deceived in his hope of finding supplies, and on his return to St. Mary's he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors, who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid to the people of Belgium and France. He excited great enthusiasm for his work in those countries, several priests of his order asked permission to join him, and the sisters of the Congregation of Our Lady volunteered to undertake the instruction of the Flathead children. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, and reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. He was offered land on the Willamette River for a central mission and at once began to clear ground and erect buildings. The work advanced so rapidly that in October the sisters, who had already begun their school in the open air, were able to enter their convent. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zingomenes, Sinpoils, Okenaganes, Flatbows, and Koctenays, which extended to the watershed of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camps of the wandering Assiniboins and Creeks, and the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bourassa. He visited Europe several times in search of aid for his missions. Indeed he calculated that his journeys up to 1853, by land and water, must have been more than five times the circumference of the earth. The ability and influence of Father De Smet were cordially acknowledged by the government of the United States, and his aid was often sought in preventing Indian wars. Thus, he put an end to the Sioux war, and in Oregon he induced the Yahamas and other tribes under Kamiakim to cease hostilities. He was chaplain in the expedition to Utah, and opened new missions among the tribes in that Territory. During his last visit

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away. Father De Smet was made a knight of the Order of Leopold by the king of the Belgians. His best known works, which have been translated into English, are "The Oregon Missions and Travels over the Rocky Mountains," "Indian Letters and Sketches," "Western Missions and Missionaries," and "New Indian Sketches."—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Smith (Buckingham). [Documents in the Spanish and two of the early tongues of Florida (Apalachian and Timuquan). 1859?]

No title-page, 6 sheets Spanish, 2 Apalachian, and 1 Timuquan, folio. On the fly-leaf of one of the copies I have seen is the following manuscript note: "Peter Force, Esq., these documents (seven sheets) in the Spanish and two of the early tongues of Florida (Apalachian and Timuquan) from his friend and obedient servant Buckingham Smith. Washington City, Jan'y, 1860." On the reverse of this fly-leaf is a further note: "1 of 50 copies."

A letter addressed to the king by Diego de Quiroga y Lossada, governor and captain-general, dated "San Augn de la Florida y Abril 1 de 1688," in Spanish, 1 l.—A letter addressed to the governor by Marçelo de S. Joseph, who was charged with the translation of the letter addressed to the king by the caciques of the Province of Apalachia, dated "S. Agustin y febo 19 de 1688 as," in Spanish, 1 l.—Fac-simile of said letter in Apalachian, 2 ll.—Translation of the same into Spanish, 2 ll.—Letter to the governor, dated "17 de febrero de [1]688 años," and signed Franco de Roxas, who was charged with the translation of the letter of the Timuquana caciques to the king, in Spanish, 1 l.—Fac-simile of said letter in Timuquan, 1 l., and 1 blank l.—Translation of the same into Spanish, 1 l.

According to Dr. Brinton, the Apalachian text is in a dialect closely akin to the modern Hitchiti.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

—— Specimen of the Appalachian language.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 4, pp. 40–41, New York and London, 1860, sm. 4°.

"A passage in Apalachina taken from an original letter addressed by some caciques of the country now in part comprising Middle Florida, to Ferdinant IV, King of Spain." Translated into Spanish and English.

—— Comparative vocabularies of the Seminole and Mikasuke tongues. Buckingham Smith.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 10, pp. 239–243, 288, Morrisania, N. Y., 1866, sm. 4°.

Smith (B.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Seminole, Mikasuke, and Hitchitee (the latter from Gallatin and Capt. Casey), pp. 239–243.—Lord's prayer in Mikasuke, p. 288.

Reprinted in Beach (W. W.), The Indian Miscellany, pp. 120–126, Albany, 1877, 8°. Also in Drake (S. G.), The aboriginal races of North America, pp. 763–767, New York, [1880], 8°.

Buckingham Smith, antiquarian, born on Cumberland Island, Ga., October 31, 1810; died in New York City, January 5, 1871. He was graduated at Harvard law school in 1836, and practised his profession in Maine, but soon returned to his family estate in Florida, where he was a member of the territorial legislature. He was United States secretary of legation in Mexico in 1850–'52, acting as chargé d'affaires in 1851. During his residence there he made a thorough study of Mexican history and antiquities and Indian philology, and collected many books and manuscripts. He was secretary of legation at Madrid in 1855–'58, made important researches in the Spanish libraries and archives respecting the colonial history of Florida and Louisiana, and rendered valuable services to George Bancroft, Jared Sparks, and Francis Parkman. He settled in Florida in 1859, became a judge, and served several terms in the State senate. A part of his library was bought by the New York Historical Society after his death. He edited translations of the "Narrative of Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca" (Washington, D. C., 1851; improved ed., New York, 1873); "The Letter of Hernando de Soto" and "Memoir of Hernando de Escalante Fontaneda," of each of which 100 copies were printed (Washington, 1854; collected and published in Spanish under the title of "Coleccion de Varios Documentos para la Historia de la Florida y Tierras Adyacéntes," Madrid, 1857); "A Grammatical Sketch of the Heve Language" (New York, 1861); a "Grammar of the Pima or Névome; a language of Sonora, from a manuscript of the Seventeenth Century" (St. Augustine, 1862); "Doctrina Christiana o Confessionario en Lengua Névomé ó sea la Névome" (1862); "Rudo Ensayo, tentativo de una Provencional Descripcion Geographica de la Provincia de Sonora" (1863); "An Inquiry into the Authenticity of Documents concerning a Discovery of North America claimed to have been made by Verrazzano" (1864); and a volume of translations of "Narratives of the Career of Hernando de Soto in the conquest of Florida" (1866). He also wrote for the magazines concerning the early history and writers of Florida.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Smith (*Gen.* D.) Vocabulary of the Chickasaw language taken in 1800 by Genl. D. Smith, of Tennessee, from a Chickasaw family who passed an evening at his house. See his lre [letter] July 6, 1800.

Smith (*Gen.* D.)—Continued.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is a copy by Duponceau, and forms no. 5 of a collection in a folio blank book, of which it occupies pp. 19–20; arranged in double columns, English and Chickasaw, two columns of each to the page, and contains about 175 words.

Smith (*Rev.* G. G.) Infants catechism. By Rev. G. G. Smith. Hecetv I [–XII].

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 5, p. 2, no. 6, p. 2, no. 7, p. 2, no. 16, p. 2, no. 18, p. 1, no. 23, p. 6, no. 31, p. 6, no. 33, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. October 1, 8, 15, December 17, 1887, January 7, February 11, April 7, 21, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language.

Smith (John). [A letter in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1889, 4°.

Signed with the above name and occupies half a column.

Smith (*Rev.* Wesley). [A letter in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Levering Mission Manual Labor School, Muskogee, I. T. June 16, 1887," and signed with the above name; it occupies half a column of the paper. The Levering School is some seventy miles from Muskogee; Mr. Smith is connected with the school, but was probably at Muskogee when he wrote the letter.

Smithsonian Institution. These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Song, Hitchiti See Gatschet (A. S.)

Soto (Hernando de). Letter | of | Hernando de Soto, | and | Memoir | of | Hernando de Escalante Fontaneda. | Translated from the Spanish, | by | Buckingham Smith. |

Washington: | 1854.

Pp. 1–67, map, large 4°.—"These translations are made from manuscripts in the original Spanish, belonging to the Historical collection of James Lenox, esq. One hundred copies printed for Geo. W. R[iggs]. Washington, D. C."—*Reverse of title.*

A few Chahta words, p. 19.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Shea.

Spelling-book:

Choctaw	See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Muskoki	Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)

Spelling book in Chahta. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Squier (W. L.), *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

Stanley (J. M.) Catalogue | of | pictures, | in | Stanley & Dickerman's | North American | Indian portrait gallery; | J. M. Stanley, | artist. |

Cincinnati: | printed at the "Daily Enquirer office". | 1846.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–34, 8°.—Contains a few Seminole and Creek personal names, with meanings.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Powell.

—— Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian Institution. | [Design.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian Institution. | December, 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. preface p. 3, contents p. 4, text pp. 5–72, index pp. 73–76, 8°.—Contains a few Seminole, Creek, and Chickasaw personal names, sometimes with English meanings.

Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling, Powell.

Star. The Star Vindicator. | Vol. V. Progress and a Higher Civilization. No. 17. | McAlester, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, Saturday, June 8, 1878 [–Vol. V, No. 48, January 11, 1879].

A four-page, folio, weekly newspaper, E. W. Folsom, editor. The only issues I have seen are those embraced within the above dates, each of which contains more or less matter in the Choctaw language. (Powell.)

Dr. Trumbull of Hartford has three numbers not mentioned above, nos. 8–11 of vol. 4, March 31 to April 14, 1877. Concerning the history of the paper he writes me as follows:

"Published weekly (folio, 28 columns) by G. McPherson & Co.; G. McPherson, editor; one or two columns in Choctaw in each number ("Chahta Anumpa." E. W. Folsom, editor).

"The Vindicator, devoted to the interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, a weekly paper, established by Dr. J. H. Moore, of New Boggy, Choctaw Nation, in 1872, was united with the Oklahoma Star, started by G. McPherson, at McAlester, about 1877, under the name of The Star-Vindicator, which was published till some time in 1878, as I am informed by a correspondent in the Indian Territory. Of The Vindicator, I have seen only two or three numbers. Vol. 2, no. 14 (whole number 66), was printed at New Boggy, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T. Oct. 18, 1873; T. B. Heiston, editor. It is a small folio of 20 columns, of which two are in the Choctaw language."

Steiger (E.) Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly | modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso printer 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–40, 12°. The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language, and part third on the German language.—Works in Choctaw, p. 24.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a book-seller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Stidham (George Washington). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Mr. Stidham was born in November, 1817, on a reservation in what is now Henry County, Ala., his father and mother being each half white. He spoke no English until twenty years of age. In 1829 he went to the Indian Territory, and in 1837 was made a member of the Creek legislature. He was appointed United States Indian interpreter in 1846 and served in that capacity until 1861. In 1848 he was appointed a delegate to Washington, and has received a similar appointment several times since. In 1857 he was elected judge of the supreme court of the Muskogee Nation; resigned in 1871; was re-elected in 1887, and is now the presiding officer of the court.

Story of Naaman [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Sullivan (Napoleon Bonaparte). Sepv ekvnv em Mekko-hokte Salomvn mekko en cukopericvte.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 40, Muscogee, Ind. T. June 5, 1878, folio. (*)

The visit of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon; in the Muskoki language.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.) and **Sullivan** (N. B.)

Sullivan (N. B.)—Continued.

N. B. Sullivan was born in the southern part of the Creek Nation, Ind. T. in 1858, and being left motherless in infancy, was taken care of by an aunt until her death, and later he lived with a cousin.

At the age of seventeen, having had only enough of school advantages to give him a thirst for more, and with only discouragement from friends, he determined to enter a boarding-school. Setting off on horseback, he applied first at the Asbury school, and, finding himself too late, returned for a fresh horse and went forty miles farther to the Tullahassee school, where he was admitted. His progress there was remarkable, as was his gentlemanly and upright deportment.

His father had married again and died, and his step-mother needing his care, he gave up the next school year for her. But her death released him and he returned to school in 1877, and from that time had a home with his teachers, earning money for clothing in his vacation by working—a good deal of the time helping me in my Creek work. One of these vacations he spent mostly as assistant to the postmaster at Muscogee, making many friends.

Just before the burning of the Tullahassee building, an offer came from a society in Philadelphia to educate him, which he accepted, with the ministry in view, having previously united with the Presbyterian Church. He fitted for college at Blair Academy, Blairstown, N. J. and was examined and accepted for Princeton College, but an attack of pneumonia (brought on by a horse-back ride after a physician in a bitter night) had laid the foundation for consumption, and college had to be given up.

He returned to the Indian Territory and again worked with me on the Creek Testament, persevering in the midst of suffering until all of the Testament not previously in print had been gone over.

A winter in Colorado and New Mexico gave renewed strength, to some extent, and he worked, first in Council and next in the Nuyaka mission school, until failing strength again warned him away, and after a winter of great suffering he died at Albuquerque, N. M., March 8, 1883, mourned by many friends, especially his teachers and the society to whom he had so greatly endeared himself.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Swan (*Major* Caleb). Position and state of manners and arts in the Creek or Muscogee nation in 1791.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 251–283, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

List of Creek moons, pp. 276–277.

T.

Talley (*Rev.* A.) [Portions of the Scriptures in the Choctaw language. 1833?](*)

The Rev. A. Talley was one of the earliest of the Methodist missionaries among the Choctaw Indians in Mississippi and Alabama, 1828 to 1833. He translated portions of the Scriptures into the Choctaw language, which were printed for the use of the Indians. He died in 1834.—*History of American Missions*, p. 541.

Teacher:

Choctaw	See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
Muskoki	Fleming (J.)

Ten Kate (*Dr.* Herman Frederick Carvel), *jr.* Reizen en Onderzoekingen | in | Noord-Amerika | van | Dr. H. F. C. Ten-Kate Jr. | Met een kaart en twee uitslaande platen. |

Leiden, E. J. Brill. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. 3 other prel. ll. pp. 1–464, 1 p. errata, map, 2 plates, 8°.—Remarks on the Choctaw language, p. 406.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Text:

Apalachi	See Apalachi.
Apalachi	Smith (B.)
Chikasaw	Kilbat (H.)
Chikasaw	Pomeroy (J. M.)
Chikasaw	Treaty.
Choctaw	Allen (J.)
Choctaw	Armby (C.)
Choctaw	Baker (B.)
Choctaw	Cobb (L. W.)
Choctaw	Colbert (G.)
Choctaw	Edwards (J.)
Choctaw	General.
Choctaw	Indian Champion.
Choctaw	Ittihapishi.
Choctaw	Jones (C. A.)
Choctaw	Kam-pi-lub-bee.
Choctaw	McKinney (T.)
Choctaw	Murrow (K. L.)
Choctaw	O-las-se-chub-bee.
Choctaw	Pomeroy (J. M.)
Choctaw	Robb (C.)
Choctaw	Treaty.
Choctaw	United States.
Choctaw	Williams (L. S.)
Choctaw	Wright (A.)
Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Creek	Barnwell (D.)
Creek	Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek	Harjo (H. M.)
Creek	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
Hitchiti	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	Berryhill (D. L.)
Muskoki	Grayson (G. W.)
Muskoki	Indian Journal.
Muskoki	Land (J. H.)
Muskoki	Martin (H. A.)
Muskoki	Mekko (C.)
Muskoki	Methodist.
Muskoki	Palmer (W. A.)
Muskoki	Perryman (L. C.)
Muskoki	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki	Smith (G. G.)
Muskoki	Smith (J.)
Muskoki	Setekapake.
Muskoki	Sullivan (N. B.)
Muskoki	Winslett (D.)

Tomlin (*Rev.* J.) A comparative vocabulary | of | forty-eight languages, | comprising | one hundred and forty-six | common English words, | with | their cognates in the other languages, | showing | their Affinities with the English and Hebrew. | By the | Rev. J. Tomlin, B. A., | Author of "Missionary Journals and Letters during Eleven Years Residence in the East;" | [&c. three lines]. |

Liverpool: | Arthur Newling, 27, Bold Street. | 1865.

Pp. i–xii, 1–32 (numbered odd on versos, even on rectos; recto of p. 1 and verso of p. 32 blank), pp. xiii–xxii, 1 l. 4°.—Includes a Choctaw vocabulary (from an American missionary).

Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

Tract:

Choctaw	See Copeland (C. C.)
Choctaw	Dukes (J.)
Choctaw	Edwards (J.)
Choctaw	Murrow (J. S.)
Choctaw	Robb (C.)
Choctaw	Williams (L. S.)
Choctaw	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Choctaw	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
Creek	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki	Martin (H.)
Muskoki	Robertson (W. S.) and others.
Muskoki	Winslett (D.)
Seminole	Martin (H.)

Translation of the book of Jonah [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Treaties | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. v-lxxxiii, 1-699, 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Issued, also, with title as follows:

Treaties | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1-699, 8°.—Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of a number of American tribes, among them the following: Creek, pp. 32-33; Muscogee, pp. 629-630, Choctaw, p. 630.

Copies seen: Powell.

See, also, Indian Treaties.

Treaty. A treaty | between | the United States | and the | Choctaws and Chickasaws. |

Reverse title: Unaitet States | micha | Chahta, Chikasha aiena | nan itim apisa | anumpa

No imprint; pp. 1-56, 8°, parallel columns Choctaw and English. "Done at the City of Washington, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-first."

Copies seen: Brinton, Powell.

Treaty:

Chikasaw	See Treaty.
Choctaw	Treaty.
Choctaw	United States.
Creek	Harjo (H. M.)

Triumphant deaths * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Troublesome garden [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Trübner. This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the establishment of Messrs. Trübner & Co., London, England.

Trübner (Nicolas). See **Ludewig** (H. E.)

Trübner & Co. A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient | and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.

Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-159, 8°.—"Linguistics," pp. 32-83, contains titles of a few works in Choctaw.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. | A | catalogue | of | Spanish books | printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; | and of | Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by | Trübner & co., | 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Title verso contents 1 l. text pp. 1-184, 1 l. 16°.—Choctaw works, p. 170.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. notice reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 2 ll. 8°.—Contains titles of a few works in Choctaw, p. 12.

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill. | 1882.

Title as above 1 l. pp. iii-viii, 1-170, 8°.—Contains titles of a few works in Choctaw, p. 38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (*Dr.* J. Hammond). The true method of studying North American languages.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. 1869, pp. 25-26, New York, 1870, 8°.

An abstract of the following:

—— On the best method of studying the North American languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1869-'70, pp. 55-79, Hartford, 1871, 8°.

Contains examples in Choctaw.

Issued separately, also.

—— On numerals in American Indian languages, and the Indian mode of counting. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-76, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Creek, Choctaw, Coassati, Alabama, and Hitchiti numerals passim.

Issued also as a separate pamphlet, as follows:

—— On | numerals | in | American Indian languages, | and the | Indian mode of counting. | By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. | (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) | Hartford, Conn. | 1875. |

Half title on cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

Copies seen: Powell.

—— Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia, vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°.

A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Muskhogean languages, p. 1156.

[——] Catalogue | of the | American Library | of the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part IV.]

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is in preparation.

List of works in the Choctaw and Muskokee languages, pt. 3, pp. 140-141.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Pike** (A.)

—— See **Wheeler** (C. H.)

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850, and he was given the degree of A. M. In 1842-'43 he assisted the Rev. James H. Linsley in the preparation of catalogues of the mammalia, reptiles, fishes, and shells of Connecticut. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-'52 and 1858-'61, and secretary in 1861-'64, also state librarian in 1851. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-'63, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford, and its librarian since 1863; and has been an officer of the Wadsworth athenæum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-'75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860, and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian Bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871, by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887. He has been a large contributor of articles to the proceedings of societies and to periodicals, notably on the significance of the word "Shawmut," the supposed Indian name of Boston (1866), the significance of "Massachusetts" (1867), and on the Algonkin name of "Manitou" (1870). His larger memoirs include "The Colonial Records of Connecticut" (3 vols., Hartford, 1850-'59); "Historical Notes on some Provisions of the Connecticut Statutes" (1860-'61); "The Defense of Stonington against a British Squadron, August, 1814" (1864); Roger Williams's "Key into the Language of America" (Providence, 1866); "Thomas Lechford's Plain Dealings, or Newes from New England, 1642" (Boston, 1867); "The Origin of McFingal" (1868); "The Composition of Indian Geographical Names" (1870); "The Best Method of Studying the Indian Languages" (1871); "Some Mistaken Notions of Algonkin Grammar" (1871); "Historical Notes on the Constitution of Connecticut" (1872); "Notes on Forty Algonkin Versions of the Lord's Prayer" (1873); "On the Algonkin Verb" (1876); "The True Blue-Laws of Connecticut, and the False Blue-Laws Invented by the Rev. Samuel Peters" (1876); "Indian Names of Places in and on the

Trumbull (J. H.)—Continued.

Borders of Connecticut, with Interpretations" (1881); and also edited "The Memorial History of Hartford County" (2 vols., Boston, 1886). The catalogue of Americana belonging to George Brinley was made by him at the time of the sale of the collection, 1879–'86, and gained for him the reputation of being perhaps the "most learned and acute bibliographer in America."—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Turner (William Wadden). See **Ludewig** (H. E.)

U.

United States | micha | Chahta micha Chikasha aiena | treaty anumpa | ai itim apesa tok. |

Reverse title: Treaty | between | the United States | and the | Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

No imprint; pp. 1–19, 4°, parallel columns Choctaw and English. "Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eightieth."

Copies seen: Powell, Shea.

United States—Continued.

V.

Vail (Eugène A.) Notice | sur | les Indiens | de l'Amérique du nord, | ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après | nature, et d'une carte, | par | Eugène A. Vail, | Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes. |

Paris, | Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de Géographie et de la Société Royale des Antiquaires du Nord, | rue Hautefeuille, 23. | 1840.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. preface pp. 5–13, text pp. 15–244, table pp. 245–246, map, plates, 8°.—Des langues indiennes, pp. 40–58, contains a few examples in Muskohgee.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, No. 1702, for 1*s.*; another copy, No. 2871, sold for 7*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, No. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, No. 5469, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, No. 916, 1 fr. 50 c. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, 6*s.*

Vater (*Dr.* Johann Severin). Untersuchungen | über | Amerika's Bevölkerung | aus dem | alten Kontinente | dem | Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Pp. i–xii, 1–212, 12°.—A few words in the hikkasah or Choktah, and Muskhog, pp. 47–55, 195–203.

Vater (J. S.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimiri equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetischer Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir- | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Latin title verso l. 1, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedications 2 ll. preface pp. i–iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 3–259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns, German and Latin.—Notices of works in Chikkasah, p. 43; Choctaw, pp. 47–48; Muskohge, p. 162.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:

—— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. iii–xii, 1–592, 2 ll. 8°; arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.—List of works in Chahta, p. 407; Chikasas, pp. 64, 473; Muskohgi, pp. 260, 521; Seminole, p. 349.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 1710, sold for 1*s.*

—— See **Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.)

Vba anumpa Luk * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Vba anumpa Mak * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Vlla i katikisma * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Vocabulary:

Alabama	See Gatschet (A. S.)
Alabama	Pike (A.)
Apalachi	Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Chikasaw	Barton (B. S.)
Chikasaw	Gallatin (A.)
Chikasaw	Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw	Gibbs (G.)
Chikasaw	Hale (H.)
Chikasaw	Hawkins (B.)
Chikasaw	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Chikasaw	Smith (D.)
Choctaw	Adam (L.)
Choctaw	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw	Balbi (A.)
Choctaw	Barton (B. S.)
Choctaw	Bourgeois (——)
Choctaw	Brantz (L.)
Choctaw	Byington (C.)
Choctaw	Campbell (J.)
Choctaw	Castiglioni (L.)
Choctaw	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Choctaw	Choctaw.
Choctaw	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Choctaw	Gallatin (A.)
Choctaw	Gatschet (A. S.)
Choctaw	Haines (E. M.)
Choctaw	Hale (H.)
Choctaw	Hawkins (B.)
Choctaw	Holmes (A.)
Choctaw	Hudson (P.)
Choctaw	Latham (R. G.)
Choctaw	Morgan (L. H.)
Choctaw	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
Choctaw	Wheeler (C. H.)
Choctaw	Tomlin (J.)
Choctaw	Vose (H.)
Choctaw	Young (F. B.)
Choctaw	Wright (Allen).

Vocabulary — Continued.

Creek	Gatschet (A. S.,
Creek	Gibbs (G.)
Creek	Grayson (G. W.)
Creek	Haines (E. M.)
Creek	Hawkins (B.)
Creek	Howitt (E.)
Creek	Morgan (L. H.)
Creek	Pike (A.)
Creek	Pope (J.)
Creek	Robertson (A. E. W.)
Creek	Sanford (E.)
Creek	Wheeler (C. H.)
Hitchiti	Casey (J. C.)
Hitchiti	Gallatin (A.)
Hitchiti	Gatschet (A. S.)
Hitchiti	Gibbs (G.)
Hitchiti	Pike (A.)
Hitchiti	Wheeler (C. H.)
Koassati	Gatschet (A. S.)
Koassati	Pike (A.)
Mikasuki	Gibbs (G.)
Mikasuki	Smith (B.)
Muskoki	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Muskoki	Balbi (A.)
Muskoki	Barton (B. S.)
Muskoki	Casey (J. C.)
Muskoki	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Muskoki	Chronicles.
Muskoki	Drake (S. G.)
Muskoki	Gallatin (A.)
Muskoki	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	Haines (E. M.)
Muskoki	Latham (R. G.)
Muskoki	Laudonnière (R.)
Muskoki	Muskoki.
Muskoki	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Seminole	Casey (J. C.)
Seminole	Drake (S. G.)
Seminole	Gatschet (A. S.)
Seminole	Hoxie (W.)
Seminole	Le Baron (J. F.)
Seminole	MacCauley (C.)
Seminole	Munroe (C. K.)
Seminole	Notices.
Seminole	Sketch.
Seminole	Smith (B.)
Seminole	Williams (J. L.)
Seminole	Wilson (E. F.)

Vose (Henry). Choctaw analogies. By Henry Vose, of Mississippi.

In the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C. May 16, 1835. (Powell.)

Analogy of Choctaw terms with those of the Hebrew, Greek, Chinese, &c.

Voyages intéressants. See **Bourgeois** (——)

Vpastelveke em fulletv * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

W.

Waldron (*Lieut.* —). See **Casey** (J. C.) and **Waldron** (—).

War in Florida. See **Potter** (W.)

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

[Wheeler (*Rev.* Charles H.)] Etymological vocabulary of modern geographical names.

In Webster (Noah), American dictionary of the English language, pp. 1625–1632, Springfield, Mass., 1867, 4°. (Congress.)

Explanatory index of prefixes, terminations, and formative syllables, including a few "Indian," pp. 1625–1628.—A brief alphabetical list of geographical names, with their derivation and signification, derived largely from the Indian languages, and partially from Muskhogean (Choctaw, Creek, Hitchiti) languages, pp. 1629–1632.

The introductory remarks say: "Many of the translations of the Indian names here given have been furnished, and all of them examined, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D., and the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, whose high reputation and well-known accuracy in whatever relates to the Indian languages, literature, and history are a sufficient guaranty for the correctness of this portion of the vocabulary. Information in regard to certain names of the same class has also been obtained from the Rev. Edward Ballard, secretary of the Maine Historical Society."

The publishers of Webster's dictionaries, Messrs. G. & C. Merriam & Co., inform me that this etymological vocabulary first appeared in the edition of 1864—Noah Porter's first edition. I have not easy access to a copy of that edition, and so have contented myself with titling the nearest to it in date which the Library of Congress possesses. The etymological vocabulary appears unchanged in the latest (1888) edition.

Wilkins (Daniel). See **Chamberlayne** (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.)

Williams (George L.) See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Williams (John Lee). The | territory of Florida: | or | sketches of the topography, | civil and natural history, | of | the country, the climate, and the Indian tribes, | from | the first discovery to the present time, | with a map, views, &c. | By John Lee Williams. |

New-York: | A. T. Goodrich. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii–vi, text pp. 7–304, map, plates, 8°.—Names of chiefs and subchiefs of the Seminoles, with English signification, pp. 273–276.—Glossary [about 150 words of Seminole], pp. 276–278.

Williams (J. L.) —Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[Williams (Loring S.)] Nitvk hollo nitvk a isht | anumpa hoke. | [1831.]

No title-page, pp. 1–17, 16°. Tract "On the Sabbath," in the Choctaw language. The date is mentioned in the report of the A. B. C. F. M. for 1834. p. 115.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Phillips.

—— Family education and government: | a | discourse | in the | Choctaw language. | By L. S. Williams. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Pp. 1–48, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames.

[——] Religious tracts | in the | Choctaw language. | Second Edition, | Revised. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet pp. 3–4, text in the Chahta language pp. 5–39, 16°.—Chisus Kilaist * * * or salvation by Jesus Christ, pp. 5–12.—Himona vtta, or regeneration by the Holy Spirit, pp. 12–19.—Ilekostininchi, or repentance necessary to salvation, pp. 20–25.—Hvtek illi * * * or the resurrection and final judgment, pp. 26–39.

Copies seen: American Philosophical Society, Astor, Congress, Powell.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition: 1827, 31 pp. A later edition as follows:

—— [Religious tracts in the Choctaw language.

Park Hill, Cherokee nation: Missionary press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

Pp. 1–28, 12°.—Salvation by Jesus Christ; Chisus Kilaist Chihowa Ushi, &c., pp. 1–6.—Regeneration by the Holy Spirit; himona vtta, pp. 7–13.—Repentance necessary to salvation; Ilekostinichi, pp. 13–18.—The resurrection and final judgment; Hvtvk illi homi tana he nitak micha nana vllipisa chito aho aiena isht anoli hoke, pp. 18–28.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—— Child's Book on the Soul; in the Choctaw Language. 1840. (*)

16 pp. Title from Byington's manuscript dictionary.

Williams (L. S.) — Continued.

[——] Ai-yimmika na kaniohmi.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1–13, 12°. Salvation by faith, in the Choctaw language.

Appended, pp. 13–20: How do we know there is a God? Chihowa hvt asha ka katiohmit il okostoninchi Chatuk oh cho.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] Bible Stories | with | practical illustrations and remarks | on | the fall. | Baibil nan aianowa, | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet *vt* hollissochi tok a, | Chahta im anumpa atoshowa. | Second edition revised. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press: John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. | 1845.

Pp. 1–24, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition: 1839, 23 pp. A later edition as follows:

[——] Bible stories, | with | practical illustrations | and | remarks on the fall. | Baibil nan aianowa, | Rev. T. Gallaudet *vt* hollissochi | tok a, | Chahta im anumpa atoshowa. | [Device.] |

American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. | [1872.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–64, 24°. Pp. 61–64 are occupied with hymns.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

[——] The | Child's Book | on | the creation. | Vlla i holisso | nana moma toba tok a nan anoli ka, | Rev. C. A. Goodrich vt holissochi tok a, | yuskololit Chahta im anumpa a toshowvt fohka hoke. | Second edition revised. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. | 1845.

Pp. 1–14, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington, the first edition: 1839, 14 pp.

[——] Chitokaka i nitak holitopa isht anumpa.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1–4, 12°. A tract on the Lord's day, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Williams (L. S.) — Continued.

[——] Haikischika | ik achukmo otvninchi. | Fraud exposed and detected. | Abridged from Rev. Edward Payson, D. D.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1–11, 12°, in the Choctaw language. Byington, in his manuscript dictionary, says it contains 16 pp. Perhaps there is a later edition.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] Hatak yoshuba | vhleha hvt | Chihowa anukhobela ya ibbak foyuka. | Sinners in the hands | of an angry God. | A sermon by the Rev. President Edwards. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission Press; | John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.

Pp. 1–25, 12°, in the Choctaw language. Appended, without title-page, pp. 26–28, is a tract entitled "Chihowa" [God].

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] I will give liberally. | By the Rev. William Nevins, D. D. | Na yukpa hosh nana ka bohli lashke.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

Half-title 1 l. pp. 3–16, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] The New Birth. A tuklant vtta.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission Press. 1845.]

No title-page, pp. 1–16, 12°; in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition, 1827; second edition, 1831.

[——] The African servant. (*)

24 pp. 24°. In the Choctaw language. Title from the Forty-ninth report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1858.

[——] Nana a kaniohmi | Baibil a foka kvt | haiakvchi yoke.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–30, 16°. Things made known in the Bible, in the Choctaw language. The following are translations of the headings:

Attributes of God—The Bible, how and when written; its translation into the English and other languages—What the Bible teaches about angels—The Bible account of the creation and fall of man—What the Bible teaches about the duty of public worship and aiding

Williams (L. S.) — Continued.

religious teachers—What the Bible teaches in relation to the Sabbath—The goodness of God manifested in his works—How do you know there is a God?

Copies seen: Powell.

[——] Oka homi ishko shahli nan isht im achukma kvt ilvppak | oke.

No title-page; pp. 1-8, 16°. Reward of drunkenness, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: American Tract Society.

—— [Religious tracts, in the Choctaw language.] (*)

The act of faith, 4 pp.—The world to come, 4 pp.—Self-dedication, 4 pp.

Title from Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary.

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Williams** (L. S.)

Loring S. Williams was one of the early missionaries to the Choctaws, probably one of the first band, as I find him mentioned as teacher in the Missionary Herald for 1821. He went to the new country after the removal, but retired from missionary work about the beginning of the year 1838. I am informed that he died not long since in Iowa. Choctaw scholars say that the hymns composed by him are in excellent Choctaw.

Wilson (*Rev.* Edward Francis). Vocabulary of the Seminole language. [1889.]

Manuscript, filling pp. 3-5 of a pamphlet entitled "An Indian History." This pamphlet consists of 15 pp. 8°, and is a circular distributed for gathering information, linguistic and ethnologic, regarding any particular tribe of Indians. On the first page the author says he is "trying to collect material with a view to publishing a short popular history of some one hundred or so of the best known Indian tribes, together with a little insight into the vocabulary and grammatical structure of each of their languages." Page 2, pronunciation; pp. 3-7, words and sentences, three columns, the first English, the second examples (two Seminole) from various Indian languages, the third blank, for filling in the particular language desired; pp. 7-10, questions concerning language, with examples; pp. 11-14, questions of history; p. 15, "A few particulars about the Indians."

This Seminole vocabulary was procured by Mr. Wilson about January, 1889, at Carlisle, Pa., from Minnie Corners, an Indian pupil. The original is in the collector's own possession, and a duplicate, kindly furnished by him, is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of

Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

leading an agricultural life; but soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians, and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, and in July, 1868, he returned. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Winslett (*Rev.* David). Wowvhomo svkerkuce, &c.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 27, Muscogee, Ind. T. March 6, 1878, folio. (*)

Temperance song, "The Wine-cup," in the Muskoki language. Printed first in the Creek hymn-book. Mrs. Robertson has furnished the Bureau of Ethnology with an interlinear translation.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.), **McKillop** (J.), and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Rev. David Winslett was born in the Creek Nation about the year 1830. His father was a white man of considerable character, and figured largely in the transaction of business between the United States commissioners and the Indians. His mother was an Indian woman of the Hechete town. He entered Kowetah Mission, Creek Nation, in 1845, when about sixteen years of age, and made remarkable progress in his studies under the Rev. R. M. Loughridge. Afterward he pursued his studies at Tullahassee Mission. About the year 1851 he was chosen as a ruling elder in the Tullahassee church. As he spoke the English language correctly and understood and spoke the Muskoki well, he was soon employed as Mr. Loughridge's interpreter in preaching and in translating the Scriptures, and he is still spoken of as the best the Muskokis ever had. The Creek Presbytery, appreciating his worth, took him under its charge and directed his studies, and, on the 6th of September, 1859, ordained him to the full work of the ministry and directed him to take charge of the Kowetah

Winslett (D.) — Continued.

Mission and church. The Creek people having joined the Confederate army in the late war, he felt constrained to go with them, and was a trusted and efficient officer during his short service. He was taken sick from exposure and returned home, and died in 1862.—*Loughridge.*

Winslett (Keriah Konard). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Miss Keriah K. Winslett was one of the younger daughters of Rev. David Winslett, and was born near Tullahassee in 1857. She inherited her father's fine talents and sunny disposition, and early united with the Presbyterian Church, at Tullahassee. Her education was received chiefly there and at the Young Ladies' College, Fulton, Mo., where she died, greatly lamented, after having passed her twentieth year. Her chief work in the Creek was to help me in the translation of the Acts of the Apostles.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

Winslett (Lewis). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

Words:

Chikasaw	See Adair (J.)
Chikasaw	Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw	Loudon (A.)
Chikasaw	Pickett (A. J.)
Chikasaw	Smet (P. J. de).
Chikasaw	Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw	Adair (J.)
Choctaw	Brinton (D. G.)
Choctaw	Campbell (J.)
Choctaw	Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Choctaw	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
Choctaw	Gatschet (A. S)
Choctaw	Grasserie (R. de la).
Choctaw	Holmes (A.)
Choctaw	Latham (R. G.)
Choctaw	Lincecum (T.)
Choctaw	Pickett (A. J.)
Choctaw	Rouquette (D.)
Choctaw	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Choctaw	Soto (H. de).
Choctaw	Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw	Yankiewitch (F.)
Creek	Bartram (W.)
Creek	Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Creek	Duncan (D.)
Creek	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
Creek	Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek	Hawkins (B.)
Creek	Newcomb (H.)
Creek	Pickett (A. J.)
Creek	Swan (C.)
Hitchiti	Fitch (A.)
Hitchiti	Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki	Adair (J.)
Muskoki	Bollaert (W.)
Muskoki	Brinton (D. G.)
Muskoki	Fitch (A.)
Muskoki	Latham (R. G.)
Muskoki	Rockwell (E. F.)
Muskoki	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Muskoki	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Muskoki	Smet (P. J. de).
Muskoki	Vail (E. A.)
Muskoki	Vater (J. S.)
Seminole	Brinton (D. G.)

Words — Continued.

World to come [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Worth of a dollar [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

[Wright (*Rev.* Alfred).] Holisso holitopa, | chitokaka Chisus im anumpeshi Luk, Chani | itatuklo kut holissochi tok Mako, | a kashapa kut | Chahta im anumpa isht holisso hoke. |

Utica: | press of William Williams, Genesee st. | 1831.

Pp. 1–152, 1 l. 16°. Gospels of Luke and John and a few chapters of Mark in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

For later editions see Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

[——] Chahta na-holhtina: | or | Choctaw arithmetic. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–72, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Byington's manuscript dictionary says: Second edition, 1845, 72 pp.

[——] Vlla i katikisma: | or | child's catechism in Choctaw: | being a translation of | Dr. Watts' second catechism for children. | Second Edition, | Revised. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–16, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

According to Byington's manuscript Choctaw Dictionary, the first edition is 1827, 12 pp.

Wright (Alfred) — Continued.

[——] Chahta yakni | nan vlhpisa nishkoboka, | micha | anumpa vlhpisa aiena Jonathan Cogswell vt | Chahta anumpa | atosholi tok. |

Park Hill, Cherokee nation: | John Candy, printer. | 1840.

Pp. 1–40, 16°, in the Choctaw language. Preceded by the same in English, as follows:

The | constitution | and | laws | of the | Choctaw nation. |

Park Hill, Cherokee nation: | John Candy, printer. | 1840.

Pp. 1–34, 1 l. 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] The | epistles | of | John, | translated into the Chahta language. | Chani i holisso Vhleha | Chahta anumpa isht atoshowa hoke. |

Park Hill. | Mission press, John Candy, printer. | 1841.

Pp. 1–27, 24°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Byington's manuscript dictionary says: First edition, 1840, 27 pp.

[——] The | epistle | of | James | translated into the Choctaw language. | Chemis i holisso hvt | Chahta anumpaisht atoshowa hoke. |

Park Hill, | Mission press: John Candy, printer. | 1843.

Pp. 1–23, 24°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

The Murphy copy, cat. No. 2953, sold for $1.

[——] The books | of | Joshua, Judges, and Ruth, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Choshua, nan Apesa Vhleha holisso, | micha Lulh holisso | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1852.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–151, 16°.—Joshua, pp. 5–73.—Judges, pp. 75–141.—Ruth, pp. 143–151.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced 4*s.* by Trübner in 1856, No. 651. The Fischer copy, No. 2234, sold for 18*s.*; the Field copy, No. 355, for $1.13. Priced 20 fr. by Leclerc in 1878, No. 2160; 10 fr. by Dufossé in 1887, No. 24536; and 4 M. 50 Pf. by Kœhler, No. 333 of cat. 465.

[——] The books | of | Joshua, Judges, and Ruth, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Choshua, nan Apesa Vhleha holisso, | micha Lulh holisso | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–151, 16°.—Joshua, pp. 5–73.—Judges, pp. 75–141.—Ruth, pp. 143–151.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] The | first and second books of Samuel, | and the | first book of Kings, translated into | the Choctaw language.

Samuel i holisso | vmmona, atukla itatuklo, | micha | Miko Vhleha, | isht anumpa vmmona | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1852.

Title verso blank 1 l. half title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–256, 12°.—Samuel I, pp. 3–92.—Samuel II, pp. 93–167.—Kings I, pp. 169–256.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 1291, a copy sold for $1.

[——] The | first and second books of Samuel, | and the | first book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Samuel i holisso | vmmona, atukla itatuklo, | micha | Miko Vhleha, | isht anumpa vmmona | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1871.

Title verso blank 1 l. half title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–256, 12°.—Samuel I, pp. 3–92.—Samuel II, pp. 93–167.—Kings I, pp. 169–256. Appended is Edwards (J.), The second book of Kings, pp. 257–339.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Vba anumpa Luk a | na ponaklo holisso. | A book of questions | on the | gospel of Luke, | in the | Choctaw language; | for the use of | bible classes and sabbath schools. | By Rev. Alfred Wright, | missionary to the Choctaws. | First edition, 1500 copies. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1852.

Outside title 1 l. title 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–92, 16°. Pp. 89–92 contain hymns. Verso of title: Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Wright (Alfred) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames, Powell.

—— *V*ba anumpa Mak a | na ponaklo holisso. | A book of questions | on the | gospel of Mark, | in the | Choctaw language; | for the use of | bible classes and sabbath schools. | By Rev. Alfred Wright, | missionary to the Choctaws. | First edition, 1500 copies. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1852.

Outside title 1 l. title 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–75, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Powell.

[—— and **Byington** (C.)] A | spelling book, | written in the | Chahta language | with an | English translation; | prepared and published under the direction of the | missionaries | in the Chahta nation, | with the aid of | Captain David Folsom, interpreter. | [Three lines, Isaiah 33, 19.] |

Cincinnati: | published by Morgan, Lodge and Fisher for the | Missionary Society. | 1825.

Title reverse blank 1 l. advertisement pp. iii–iv, text pp. 5–84, 16°.—Alphabet, pp. 5–6.—Tables I–VI, Words of two letters, &c., pp. 7–12.—Pp. 13–72 missing.—Tables XL–XLI, pp. 74–75.—Translation into Chahta of Lord's prayer, p. 76.—Ten commandments, pp. 76–78.—Parable of the rich man and Lazarus, pp. 78–79.—John, chap. iii, pp. 79–83.—A hymn, pp. 83–84.

Copies seen: Trumbull, Yale.

[—— ——] A | spelling book | written in the | Chahta language, | with an | English translation. | [Design.] | Second edition, revised.

Cincinnati: | printed by Morgan, Lodge and Fisher. | 1827.

Pp. 1–160, 18°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] Chahta | holisso. |

Boston: | printed by Crocker & Brewster. | 1830.

Pp. 1–108, 18°. Choctaw spelling and reading book.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition, 65 pp., appeared in 1827.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | ai isht ia vmmona. | Third edition, | revised. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign

Wright (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

Missions, by Crocker and Brewster: | 1835.

Pp. 1–72, 12°.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

Priced 18*s.* by Quaritch, No. 30067; and again, cat. for December, 1887, No. 76*, 14*s.*

Byington's manuscript dictionary says: Fourth edition, 1846, 108 pp.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | ai isht ia vmmona. | The | Choctaw spelling book. | Fifth edition, | revised and enlarged. |

Boston: | Press of T. R. Marvin. | 1849.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet pp. 3–4, English alphabet p. 5, text pp. 6–107, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, No. 5753, sold for 25 cents.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | ai isht ia vmmona. | The | Choctaw spelling book. | Sixth edition, revised. |

Boston: | press of T. R. Marvin. | 1852.

Pp. 1–107, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Public.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso. | Ai isht ia vmmona. | The | Choctaw | spelling book. | Eighth edition. | [Three lines quotation, in English.] |

Richmond: | Presbyterian committee of publication. | [1872?]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–107, 16°; entirely in Choctaw, except the headings, which are sometimes in Choctaw, sometimes in English, and sometimes in both.—Includes the ten commandments, pp. 97–100.—Morning prayer, pp. 100–101.—Evening prayer, pp. 102–104.—Day of judgment, pp. 104–107.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Gatschet, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | a tukla, | or | the second Chahta book: | containing translations | of | portions of the scriptures, | biographical notices | of | Henry Oboki ah and Catharine Brown, | a catechism, | and dissertations on | religious subjects. |

Cincinnati: | printed by Morgan, Lodge, and Fisher. | 1827.

Pp. 1–144, 16°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

For later edition of a portion of this work, see the same authors' Chahta i kana, *infra.*

—— —— [Portions of the bible; in the Choctaw language. 1827.] (*)

48 pp.—Contains: Selections from Genesis, most of the first eleven chapters.—1st and 146th Psalms.—Matthew, 3d, 8th, 13th, 14th, 26th.

Wright (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

27th, and 28th chapters, and parts of 1st, 3d, 9th, 17th, and 25th chapters.—John, 3d and 11th chapters and parts of 2d chapter.—The ten commandments.

Title from Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary.

—— —— Chahta vba isht taloa holisso, or Choctaw Hymn-book.

Boston: Crocker and Brewster. 1830. (*)

108 pp. 12°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12867; he adds: Another edition was printed in Utica, 1831. The Missionary Herald, July, 1836, says: First edition, Boston, 1829, 48 pp.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso, | or | Choctaw hymn book. | Second Edition, | revised and much enlarged. | [Seven lines Choctaw.] |

Boston: | printed by Crocker & Brewster. | 47 Washington Street. | 1833.

Pp. i-vi, 7-162, 24°.—Supplementary, pp. 155-162, contains ten commandments, and extracts from the gospel of Luke.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Field copy, No. 358, sold for $1.12.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12867, says: Third edition, Boston, 1835, 72 pp. 12°.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso, | or | Choctaw hymn book. | [Design.] Third edition, revised. | [Seven lines Psalms, in Choctaw.] |

Boston: | press of T. R. Marvin. | 1844.

Pp. 1-175, 24°.—The ten commandments, pp. 173-175.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, No. 5748, half-morocco, sold for $1.25; the Murphy copy, No. 2953, for $1.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso, | or | Choctaw hymn book, | Fourth edition, | revised and enlarged. | [Seven lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2.

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1851.

2 ll. pp. 1-248, 24°.—Psalms i, ii, &c. 2 p. ll.—Hymns, pp. 3-201.—Articles of faith, marriage service, &c. pp. 202-219.—English hymns, pp. 220-237.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

The Brinley copy, No. 5749, new, brought $1.75.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso | or | Choctaw hymn book. | Fourth edition, | revised and enlarged. | [Seven lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2. |

Wright (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

Boston: | T. R. Marvin, | 42 Congress street. | 1854.

Title 1 l. pp. iii-v, 6-252, 24°. Verso of title: "Published for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."—First and second Psalm, in Choctaw, pp. iii-v.—Other passages of Scripture, in Choctaw, p. 6.—Hymns in Choctaw, pp. 7-205.—Articles of faith, in Choctaw, pp. 206-216.—Solemnization of marriage, in Choctaw, pp. 216-222.—Proverbs xxxi, in Choctaw, pp. 222-223.—Selected English hymns, pp. 224-241.—Indexes, pp. 242-252.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso. | Choctaw hymn book. | Sixth edition. | [Six lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2. |

Boston: | press of T. R. Marvin, 42 Congress street. | 1858.

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-242, indexes pp. 243-252, 24°. Verso of title: "Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."—Choctaw hymns, pp. 3-202.—Articles of faith, in Choctaw, pp. 203-213.—Solemnization of marriage, in Choctaw, pp. 213-219.—Proverbs xxxi, in Choctaw, pp. 219-220.—English hymns, pp. 221-241.—Indexes, pp. 242-252.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso. Choctaw hymn book. | Sixth edition. | [Six lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii, 1, 2. |

Richmond: | Presbyterian committee of publication. | 1872.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-241, indexes pp. 242-252, 24°. The reverse of p. 199 is numbered 199*, and opposite is p. 199†, the verso of which is 199‡, followed by p. 200 on recto of following leaf; pp. 201 and 202 are also the reverse of usual. The verso of the latter is unpaged, p. 203 being the recto of the succeeding leaf.—Hymns in Choctaw, pp. 3-202.—Articles of faith, Ayimmika anumpa, pp. 203-213.—Solemnization of marriage, pp. 213-219.—Ohoyo vlhpiesa, Proverbs xxxi, pp. 219-220.—English hymns, pp. 221-241.

The translator's initials are appended to many of the hymns. Rev. John Edwards, of Wheelock, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T. has kindly furnished me with the following equivalents:

A. W.	Alfred Wright.
B. & P.	C. Byington and P. P. Pitchlynn.
C. B.	Cyrus Byington.
D.	Capt. Joseph Dukes.
D. F.	David Folsom.
F.	Rev. Pliny Fisk, first native Presbyterian minister.
G. L. W.	George L. Williams.
I. F.	Rev. Israel Folsom.

Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) — Cont'd.

J. E. D. Rev. J. E. Dwight, a native.
K. John P. Kingsbury.
L. S. W. Loring S. Williams.
P. P. P. Peter P. Pitchlynn.

Copies seen: Powell.

Priced 3 M. by Koehler, No. 332 of cat. 465.

[—— ——] Triumphant deaths | of | pious children. | In the Choctaw language. | By Missionaries of the American Board of Co nmissioners for | Foreign Missions. |

Boston: | printed for the board, by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet pp. 3–4, text in Choctaw pp. 5–54, 24°.—Pp. 47–54 contain hymns in Choctaw, with English headings.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | it im anumpuli. | Or the | Choctaw reader. | For the use of | native schools. |

Union: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–123, contents (English and Choctaw) 2 ll. 16°. The headings to the selections are in English and Choctaw.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta i kana | or the | Choctaw friend. | Being a collection of Moral and Religious Tracts, original and selected | in the | Choctaw language. |

Union: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–iv, text in Choctaw with English headings pp. 1–187, 16°.—Contains a number of tracts, each paged separately, but having a continuous pagination on the inner edge of the page. The following are the titles:

Hinili Ubokaia [Henry Obookiah], pp. 1–20.
Keti Bilaun [Catharine Brown], pp. 21–53.
Poor Sarah, the Indian woman, pp. 37–52.
Am I a Christian? Vno vt vba anumpuli sia hoh cho? pp. 52–57.
The bible. Holisso holitopa isht anumpa, pp. 58–59.
Explanation of the ten commandments, pp. 61–98.
A poison tree and sin, pp. 98–100.
Translation of the book of Jonah, pp. 101–110.
Story of Naaman and Gehazi, pp. 110–116.
Patient Joe, pp. 116–119.
Psalm 116. Anumpa holissoholitopa a kucha, pp. 119–120.

Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) — Cont'd.

The worth of a dollar, pp. 121–130.
Providence acknowledged, pp. 130–132.
The incorrigible sinner forewarned of his doom, pp. 133–144.
He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye, pp. 145–150.
Do as you would be done by, pp. 150–155.
Irreverence in the house of God, pp. 157–165.
Pray for them which persecute you, pp. 165–168.
The troublesome garden, pp. 169–186.
Parents' neglect of their children, pp. 186–187.

Some of these tracts were issued at an earlier date than the above. See, on p. 98, the same authors' Chahta holisso * * second Chahta book, 1827.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] The gospel according to Matthew, translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa | Mahlu vt holissochi tok. | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1842.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5–198, 12°.—Matthew, pp. 5–151.—Notes on some foreign words introduced into the translation and some Choctaw words used in a new sense, pp. 152–167.—Questions on the gospel, pp. 168–198.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to Matthew, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa | Mahlu vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. | Second Edition. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board op [*sic*] Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Pp. 1–115, 8°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] The | first three chapters | of the | Revelation | of | John | translated into the Choctaw language. | Vbanumpeshi Chani a nan im otvni | tok holisso chapta tuchina | kvt Chahta anumpa a to- | showa hoke. |

Park Hill: Mission Press: | John Candy, printer. | 1844.

Pp. 1–20, 24°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)—Cont'd.

[—— ——] The | four gospels, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa Mahlu | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. | Vbanumpa Mak | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. | Vbanumpa Luk. | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. | Vbanumpa Chani. | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- |owa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title 1 l. Matthew pp. 1–115, Mark pp. 1–73, Luke pp. 1–127, John pp. 1–95, 12°; in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Trübner.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to John, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa. | Chani vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–95, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to Luke, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa. | Luk vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–127, 12°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to Mark, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa. | Mak vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board op [*sic*] Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–73, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)—Cont'd.

[—— ——] The new testament | of | our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Pin | chitokaka pi okchalinchi Chisvs Klaist | in testament himona, | Chahta anumpa atoshowa hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5–818, 16°.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced 4*s.* by Trübner in 1856, No. 652. The Fischer copy, No. 2235, brought 5*s.* At the Brinley sale two unused copies, No. 5751, sold for $1.25 each.

I have seen copies with no change of title except in date, as follows: 1854 (Brinton), 1857 (Pilling), 1858 (——), 1871 (Powell), 1881 (American Bible Society).

[—— and **Williams** (L. S.)] Chahta ikhananchi, | or the | Choctaw instructor: | containing a | brief summary of Old Testament history and | biography; | with practical reflections, | in the Choctaw language. | By a Missionary. |

Utica: | press of William Williams. | 1831.

Pp. 1–157, 16°.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum.

Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary gives the foll owing title, which may refer to the above work.

—— —— Choctaw Teacher, containing an Epitome of the History of the Old Testament with reflections. 1831. (*)

136 pp.

Rev. Alfred Wright was born in Columbia, Conn., March 1, 1788, and died March 31, 1853. He was appointed missionary to the Choctaws in 1820, and removed to the Indian Territory in October, 1832, where he organized the Wheelock Church in December of that year.

I knew him but a couple of years before his death. From universal testimony in regard to him the eulogy on his tombstone is none too high. One marked characteristic was his diligence as a student. One who was here in 1846–'47 told me that however late he went to bed at night, or however early he got up in the morning, he always found a light in Mr. Wright's study. I have at times imagined that I saw spots in his work that indicated work with an exhausted brain. But such slips are rare. As a rule, his work was well done.

Mr. Wright was a graduate of Williams College. After spending two years at Andover

Wright (Alfred) — Continued.

Theological Seminary, he was appointed a tutor of Greek in his alma mater, with the prospect of a professorship, if he would accept. But his heart was set upon the foreign missionary work. Hemorrhage from the lungs compelled him to resign his tutorship and go south. Heart disease developed itself; on the way to the new country in 1832 he came near dying of it at Vicksburg. At Little Rock he lay sick for months; but when able to sit up he and his wife started for this place to begin a new station in the wilderness. For years he could not catch and saddle his own horse, nor could he mount from the ground, nor did he dare to ride except on a walk or a pace. His death was caused by heart trouble.—*Edwards.*

[**Wright** (Rev. Allen).] Chikasha okla | i | kynstitushvn | micha | i | nan ylhpisa. Chikasha okla i nan apesa yvt apesa | tok mak oke. | [1873?] (*)

Literal translation.—Chickasaw people | their | constitution | and | their | law. |

Pp. 1–350. 8°. Prefatory note signed by Allen Wright. Title furnished by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Priced 4 M. 50 Pf. by Koehler, No. 331 of cat. 465.

—— Chahta leksikon. | A | Choctaw in English Definition. | For the | Choctaw academies and schools. | By | Allen Wright. | First edition—1000 copies. | St. Louis: | Printed by the Presbyterian Publishing Company, | 207 North Eighth Street. | [1880.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface in English p. 3, in Choctaw p. 4, Choctaw alphabet p. 5, text (alphabetically arranged by Choctaw words) pp. 6–311, advertisements 7 unnumbered pp. 12°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced 12 M. by Koehler, No. 936 of cat. 440, and again, No. 336 of cat. 465. In 1886 Clarke & Co. priced it $1.25, No. 6719.

—— Vocabulary of the Chahta or Choctaw.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 211 words, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1866.

Rev. Allen Wright was a native Choctaw, with a little white blood, probably one-eighth or one-sixteenth. In his youth he lived some time in the family of the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury. He had begun his education at a missionary day school, and continued it while with Mr. Kingsbury and afterwards at Spencer Academy. From there he was sent to a college in Delaware, but afterwards went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where he graduated. Then he took a full course in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and was ordained by the Indian Presbytery in 1856. About that time he was made national treasurer. At the close of the war he was appointed one of the delegation to visit Washington to negotiate a new treaty with the United States government. While absent he was elected principal chief. He died in 1885, aged somewhat over sixty. He was a man of large intelligence, good mind, an excellent preacher, and a very faithful laborer for the good of his people. No other Choctaw that I ever met could give such clear explanations of difficult points in the grammar of the Choctaw.—*Edwards.*

Wright (Allen) — Continued.

[**Wright** (*Mrs.* Hariet Bunce) and **Dukes** (J.)] Scripture biography: | From | Adam to Noah. | By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Alam atok a isht ia hosh Noah | atok a ont vhli isht anumpa. | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet | vt holissochi tok vt, ik falaiot toshowvt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. | Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-st. New-York. [1851.]

Title verso printer 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–68, 18°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] Scripture biography: | The history of Abraham. | By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Eblaham isht anumpa | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Vt holissochi tok vt, ik falaiot toshowvt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. | Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York. [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–88, 18°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] Scripture biography. | The history of Joseph. | By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Chosef isht anumpa. | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet | vt holissochi tok vt, ik falaiot toshowvt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. | Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York. [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–42, 18°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

Wright (*Mrs.* H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)—Continued.

[—— ——] Scripture biography. | The history of Moses. | By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Moses isht anumpa. | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | *Vt* holissochi tok *vt*, ik falaiot toshowvt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York. [1851.]

Title verso printer 1 l. contents 2 ll. text pp. 7–207, 18°. In cloth binding, lettered on the back as a second volume: Moses isht anumpa Hol. II.

Wright (*Mrs.* H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)—Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Eames.

Mrs. Harriet Bunce Wright, daughter of Captain Bunce, was born at Wethersfield, Conn. At the age of seven the family removed to Charleston, S. C. The date of her marriage to Mr. Alfred Wright I know not, probably about 1823. She was tall, straight, of commanding presence, with superior intellectual powers, and good culture, fitted to grace any society. She was a great help to her husband, and copied his manuscript for the press. I have heard that she copied the New Testament three times. She died in Florida during or soon after the war.—*Edwards.*

Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[Yankiewitch (Feodor de Miriewo).] Сравнительный словарь | всѣхъ | языковъ и нарѣчій, | по азбучному порядку | расположенный. | часть перевая | [–четвертая] A–Д [С–Ѳ].

Въ Санктпетербургѣ, 1790[–1791].

Translation: Comparative | dictionary | of all | languages and dialects, | in alphabetical order | arranged. | Part first [–fourth]. A–D [S–Th]. | At St. Petersburg.

4 vols. 4°.

Choctaw words *passim.*

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—*Ludewig.*

Copies seen: British Museum.

Young (F. B.) Notices of the Chactaw or Choktah tribe of North American Indians. By F. B. Young, Esq.

Young (F. B.) — Continued.

In Edinburgh Jour. of Nat. and Geog. Sci. vol. 2, pp. 13–17, Edinburgh, 1830, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Choctaw numerals 1–10, and a vocabulary of 21 words, Choctaw and English, pp. 16–17.

Youth's. The youth's | companion: | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqualy]. | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[–Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11–14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1–4, and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5–8, taking the place of 41–44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in Choctaw, p. 87.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

Yvmmak banq See **Edwards** (J.)

CHRONOLOGIC INDEX.

1562?	Muskoki	Vocabulary	Laudonnière (R.)
1715	Creek, Choctaw	Lord's prayer	Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
1748	Choctaw, Creek	Vocabularies	Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
1775	Choctaw, Chikasaw, Muskoki	Names and numerals	Adair (J.)
1788	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Bourgeois (——).
1790	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Castiglioni (L.)
1790?	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Hawkins (B.)
1790?	Various	Vocabulary	Hawkins (B.)
1790–1791	Choctaw	Words	Yankiewitch (F. M.)
1791	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.)
1792	Creek	Vocabulary	Pope (J.)
1792	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.)
1793	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Castiglioni (L.)
1793	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.)
1793	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.)
1794	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.)
1794	(?)	(?)	Bartram (W), note.
1794–1797	(?)	(?)	Bartram (W.), note.
1797	Muskoki, Chikasaw, Choctaw	Vocabularies	Barton (B. S.)
1797	(?)	(?)	Bartram (W.), note.
1798	Muskoki, Chikasaw, Choctaw	Vocabularies	Barton (B. S.)
1799	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.), note.
1800	Chikasaw	Vocabulary	Smith (D.)
1801	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.)
1804	Choctaw	Vocabulary and numerals	Holmes (A.)
1804	Choctaw	Vocabulary and numerals	Holmes (A.)
1806?	Muskoki	Geographic names	Muskoki.
1806–1817	Chikasaw, Choctaw, Muskoki	Grammatic comments and vocabularies	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
1808–1811	Chikasaw	Words	Loudon (A.)
1810	Chikasaw, Choctaw	Words	Vater (J. S.)
1811	(?)	(?)	Barton (B. S.), note.
1814	Chikasaw, Choctaw, Creek	General discussion	Schermerhorn (J. F.)
1815	Chikasaw, Choctaw, Muskoki	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.)
1816	Creek	Vocabulary	Boudinot (E.)
1819	Creek	Vocabulary	Sanford (E.)
1820	Chikasaw, Choctaw, Creek	Numerals	Jarvis (S. F.)
1820?	Creek	Vocabulary	Howitt (E.)
1821	Chikasaw, Choctaw, Creek	Numerals	Jarvis (S. F.)
1822	Seminole	Vocabulary	Notices.
1822–1825	Choctaw	Words	Lincecum (G.)
1825	Choctaw	Spelling-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1825	Creek	Proper names	Indian treaties.
1826	Muskoki, Choctaw	Vocabularies	Balbi (A.)
1826–1831	(?)	(?)	Chateaubriand (F. A. de), note.
1827	Choctaw	Catechism	Wright (Alfred), note.

1827	Choctaw	Scripture passages	Wright (A.) and Byington. (C.)
1827	Choctaw	Second-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1827	Choctaw	Speller and reader	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.), note.
1827	Choctaw	Spelling-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1827	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.), note.
1827	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.), note.
1828	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1828	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1829	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1830	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1830	Choctaw	Speller and reader	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1830	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Young (F. B.)
1830	Muskoki, Choctaw, Chikasaw	Numerals	James (E.)
1830	Muskoki, Choctaw, Chikasaw	Numerals	James (E.)
1831	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A) and Byington (C.), note.
1831	Choctaw	Instructor	Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
1831	Choctaw	Luke, John, Mark	Wright (Alfred).
1831	Choctaw	Teacher	Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
1831	Choctaw	Tract	Dukes (J.)
1831	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.), note.
1833	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1833?	Choctaw	Scripture passages	Talley (A.)
1834	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1834	Creek	Proper names	Correspondence.
1834	Muskoki	Assistant	Fleming (J.)
1835	Choctaw	Arithmetic	Wright (Alfred).
1835	Choctaw	Catechism	Wright (Alfred).
1835	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.), note.
1835	Choctaw	Speller and reader	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1835	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1835	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1835	Choctaw	Tract	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1835	Choctaw	Words	Vose (H.)
1835	Creek	Words	Newcomb (H.)
1835	Muskoki	Child's book	Fleming (J.)
1835	Muskoki	John, Matthew, Mark	Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
1835	Muskoki	Sermon	Fleming (J.)
1835	Muskoki	Vocabulary	Chronicles.
1836	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.)
1836	Choctaw	Almanac	Byington (C.)
1836	Choctaw	Almanac	Byington (C.)
1836	Choctaw	"Friend"	Wright (A) and Byington (C.)
1836	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
1836	Choctaw	Reader	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1836	Choctaw	Tract	Dukes (J.), note.
1836	Muskoki	Teacher	Fleming (J.)
1836	Seminole	Proper names	Potter (W.)
1836	Seminole	Vocabulary	Sketch.

1836	Various	Various	Gallatin (A.)
1836–1840	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1837	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.), note.
1837	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.), note.
1837	Choctaw, Creek	Bibliographic	American Board.
1837	Creek, Muskoki, Choctaw	Proper names	Treaties.
1837	Creek, Muskoki, Choctaw	Proper names	Treaties.
1847	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1837	Seminole	Vocabulary	Williams (J. L.)
1838	Choctaw	Almanac	Byington (C.)
1838	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1838	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1839	Choctaw	Acts	Byington (C.)
1839	Choctaw	Bible stories	Williams (L. S.), note.
1839	Choctaw	Child's book	Williams (L. S.), note.
1839	Choctaw	Words	Rouquette (D.)
1840	Choctaw	Constitution	Wright (Alfred).
1840	Choctaw	John I, II, III	Wright (Alfred), note.
1840	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1840	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1841	Choctaw	Church rules	General.
1841	Choctaw	Epistles	Wright (Alfred).
1841	Choctaw	John I, II, III	Wright (Alfred).
1841	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
1842	Choctaw	Almanac	Byington (C.)
1842	Choctaw	Matthew	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1843	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.)
1843	Choctaw	Almanac	Byington (C.)
1843	Choctaw	James	Wright (Alfred).
1844	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.)
1844	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1844	Choctaw	Revelation	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1844	(?)	(?)	McIntosh (J.), note.
1844	(?)	(?)	McIntosh (J.), note.
1845	Choctaw	Arithmetic	Wright (Alfred), note.
1845	Choctaw	Bible stories	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Child's book	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Four gospels	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1845	Choctaw	John	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1845	Choctaw	Luke	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1845	Choctaw	Mark	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1845	Choctaw	Matthew	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1845	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.)
1845	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.), note.
1845	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.), note.
1846	Choctaw	Speller and reader	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.), note.
1846	Creek	Catechism	Loughridge (R. M.)
1846	Muskoki, Choctaw	Words.	Latham (R. G.)
1846	Seminole, Creek	Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
1847	Choctaw	Catechism	Shorter.

1847	Muskoki	Spelling-book	Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
1847	Various	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.)
1848	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	Smet (P. J. de).
1848	Choctaw	New Testament	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1848	Choctaw	Words	Latham (R. G.)
1848	Choctaw, Chikasaw, Muskoki	Names and numerals	Adair (J.)
1848	Choctaw, Muskoki	Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
1848	Creek, Seminole	Geographic names	Hawkins (B.)
1848	Muskoki	Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
1848	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1848	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1848	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1848	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1848	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.), note.
1848	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.), note.
1848	(?)	(?)	Hawkins (B.)
1848–1851	Choctaw	Bible verse and bibliographic	Bagster (J.)
1848–1851	Choctaw	Bible verse and bibliographic	Bagster (J.)
1849	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.)
1849	Choctaw	Spelling-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1849	Choctaw, Creek	Bibliographic	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1849	Creek	Villages	De Brahm (J. G. W.)
1850?	Choctaw	Catechism	Shorter.
1850	Choctaw	Lord's prayer	Fauvel-Gouraud (F.)
1850	Choctaw, Muskoki	Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
1850	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1850?	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1850?	Muskoki, Creek, Choctaw	Proper names	Catalogue.
1851	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1851	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
1851	Choctaw	Scripture biography	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
1851	Choctaw	Scripture biography	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
1851	Choctaw	Scripture biography	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
1851	Choctaw	Scripture biography	Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
1851	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
1851	Various	Words	Pickett (A. J.)
1851	(?)	(?)	Pickett (A. J.) note.
1852	Choctaw	Definer	Byington (C.)
1852	Choctaw	Gospel questions	Wright (Alfred).
1852	Choctaw	Gospel questions	Wright (Alfred).
1852	Choctaw	Joshua, Judges, Ruth	Wright (Alfred).
1852	Choctaw	Numerals	Drennen (J.)
1852	Choctaw	Samuel I, II, Kings I	Wright (Alfred).
1852	Choctaw	Spelling-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1852	Hitchiti	Numerals	Casey (J. C.)
1852	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1852	Seminole, Creek, Chikasaw	Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
1853	Apalachian	Geographic names	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1853	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.) note.
1853	Creek	Words	Bartram (W.)
1853–1854	Muskhogean	Names	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1854	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1854	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
1854	Choctaw	Words	Soto (H. de).
1854	Choctaw, Creek	Bibliographic	Schoolcraft (H. R.)

1854	Creek	Vocabulary	Casey (J. C.)
1854	Muskoki	Compound words	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1855	Choctaw	Kings II	Edwards (J.)
1855	Choctaw	Lord's prayer	Lord's.
1855	Choctaw	Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
1855	Creek	Words	Swan (C.)
1855	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Asbury (D. B.)
1855	Muskoki	Matthew	Loughridge (R. M.)
1856	Choctaw	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1856	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Byington (C.).
1856	Creek	First reader	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
1857	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.)
1857?	Choctaw	Treaty	United States.
1857	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1857	(?)	(?)	Shea (J. G.), note.
1858	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.), note.
1858	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1858	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1858	Creek	Catechism	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
1858	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Ludewig (H. E.)
1858?	Muskoki	Tract	Robertson (W. S.) and others.
1858	(?)	(?)	Shea (J. G.)
1859?	Apalachian	Document	Smith (B.)
1859	Chikasaw, Muskoki	Words	McIntosh (J.), note.
1859?	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
1859	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
1859–1861	(?)	(?)	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1859–1887	Choctaw	Works	Rouquette (A.)
1860	Apalachian	Text	Smith (B.)
1860	Choctaw	Bible verse	Bagster (J.)
1860	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
1860	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Domenech (E. H. D.)
1860	Creek, Choctaw	Numerals	Haldeman (S. S.)
1860	Muskoki	Grammar	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
1860	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
1860	Muskoki	John	Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)
1860	Muskoki, Choctaw	Words	Latham (R. G.)
1860–1889	Creek	Vocabulary	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1861	Choctaw	Bibliographic	O'Callaghan (E. B.)
1861?	Muskoki	Verbal forms	Pike (A.)
1861?	Muskoki, Hitchiti	Verbal forms	Pike (A.)
1861?	Various	Vocabularies	Pike (A.)
1862	Choctaw, Muskoki	Vocabularies	Latham (R. G.)
1863	Choctaw	Hymn	Goode (W. H.)
1865?	Choctaw	Bible verse	British
1865?	Choctaw	Bibliographic	Byington (C.)
1865?	Choctaw	Dictionary	Byington (C.)
1865?	Choctaw	Grammar	Byington (C.)
1865	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Tomlin (J.)
1865	Creek	Comparisons	Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
1866	Chikasaw	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1866	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Wright (Allen).
1866	Hitchiti	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1866	Seminole, Mikasuki, Hitchiti	Vocabularies	Smith (B.)
1867	Choctaw	Pentateuch	Byington (C.)
1867?	Choctaw	Treaty	Treaty.
1867	Choctaw, Creek, Hitchiti	Geographic names	Wheeler (C. H.)
1867	Choctaw, Muskoki	Words	Brinton (D. G.)

1867	Creek	First reader	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
1867	Creek	Vocabulary	Muskoki
1867	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1867	Muskoki	Matthew	Loughridge (R. M.)
1868	Choctaw	Bible verse	British.
1868	Muskhogean	Proper names	Rockwell (E. F.)
1868	Muskoki	Constitution	Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)
1868	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1868–1888	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Sabin (J.)
1869?	Choctaw	Tract	Copeland (C. C.)
1869	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1870	Choctaw	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1870	Choctaw	Charter	Pomeroy (J. M.)
1870	Choctaw	Charter	Pomeroy (J. M.)
1870	Choctaw	Grammar	Byington (C)
1870	Choctaw	Lord's prayer.	Shea (J. G.)
1870	Choctaw	Words	Trumbull (J. H.)
1870	Creek	First reader	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
1870	Muskoki	Grammatic treatise	Brinton (D. G.)
1870	Muskoki	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1870	Muskoki	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1871	Choctaw	Grammar	Byington (C.)
1871	Choctaw	Joshua, Judges, Ruth	Wright (Alfred).
1871	Choctaw	Kings II	Edwards (J.)
1871	Choctaw	Relationships	Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.)
1871	Choctaw	Samuel I, II, Kings I	Wright (Alfred).
1871	Choctaw	Words	Trumbull (J. H.)
1871	Choctaw, Chikasaw	Relationships	Copeland (C. C.)
1871	Choctaw, Creek	Vocabulary and relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
1871	Creek	Relationships	Loughridge (R. M.)
1871	Creek	Second reader	Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
1871?	Creek	Tract	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
1871	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1871	Muskoki	Grammatic treatise	Brinton (D. G.)
1871	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1871	Muskoki	John	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1871	Muskoki	John	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1871	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1872	Choctaw	Bible stories	Williams (L. S.)
1872	Choctaw	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1872	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1872?	Choctaw	Spelling-book	Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
1873?	Chikasaw	Constitution	Wright (Allen).
1873	Creek	Hymn	Beadle (J. H.)
1873	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1873	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Field (T. W.)
1873	Muskoki	Grammatic comments	Shea (J. G.)
1873	Muskoki, Seminole, Choctaw	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1873?	Muskoki, Seminole, Choctaw	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1873–1875	Muskoki	Periodical	Our Monthly.
1874	Choctaw	Bibliographic	Steiger (E.)
1874	Creek	Proper names	Jackson (W. H.)
1875?	Chikasaw	Vocabulary	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1875	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1875	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Field (T. W.)
1875	Muskoki	John	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1875	Muskoki	John I, II, III	Robertson (W. S.)
1875	Muskoki	Matthew	Loughridge (R. M)
1875	Various	Numerals	Trumbull (J. H.)
1875	Various	Numerals	Trumbull (J. H.)

1876?	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bible verse	Bible Society.
1876	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1876	Muskoki	Epistles	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1876–1887	Muskoki, Choctaw	Periodical	Indian Journal.
1877	Creek	Proper names	Jackson (W. H.)
1877	Creek, Choctaw, Chikasaw	Gentes	Morgan (L. H.)
1877	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1877	Muskoki	Words	Trumbull (J. H.)
1877	Seminole, Mikasuki, Hitchiti	Vocabularies	Smith (B.), note.
1878	Choctaw	General discussion	Forchhammer (——).
1878	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Adam (L.)
1878	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Adam (L.)
1878	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1878	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bibliographic	Pick (B.)
1878	Creek	Examples	Duncan (D.)
1878	Creek	Hymns	Creek.
1878	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1878	Muskoki	Article	Land (J. H.)
1878	Muskoki	Article	Land (J. H.)
1878	Muskoki	Article	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1878	Muskoki	Article	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1878	Muskoki	Article	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1878	Muskoki	Article	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1878	Muskoki	Bible lesson	Sullivan (N. B.)
1878–1879	Choctaw	Periodical	Star.
1878–1886	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bibliographic	Trumbull (J. H.)
1879	Choctaw	Words	Campbell (J.)
1879	Choctaw	Words	Campbell (J.)
1879	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bible verse	American Bible Society, note.
1879	Creek	Adjectives	Gatschet (A. S.)
1879	Creek	General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
1879	Hitchiti, Creek	Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
1879	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1879	Muskoki	Acts	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1879	Muskoki	Article	Perryman (L. C.)
1879	Muskoki	Article	Perryman (L. C.)
1879	Muskoki	Article	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Choctaw	Geographic names	Morgan (L. H.)
1880	Choctaw	Hymn-book	Robb (C.)
1880	Choctaw	Lexicon	Wright (Allen).
1880	Choctaw	Prayer	Folsom (I.)
1880	Choctaw, Creek	Words and sentences	Campbell (J.)
1880	Creek	Catechism	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
1880	Creek	Double consonants	Loughridge (R. M.)
1880	Muskoki	Article	Palmer (W. A.)
1880	Muskoki	Bible verses	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Muskoki	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Muskoki	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Muskoki	Letter	Porter (J. S.)
1880	Muskoki	Luke	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Muskoki	Mark	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Muskoki	Song book	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1880	Muskoki	Text	Grayson (G. W.)
1880	Seminole, Mikasuki, Hitchiti	Vocabularies	Smith (B.), note.
1881	Choctaw	General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
1881	Creek	Double consonants	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1881	Creek	Laws	Perryman (L. C.)
1881	Creek, Choctaw	Bibliographic	Laurie (T.)
1881	Muskoki	Article	Perryman (L. C.)
1881	Muskoki	Legend	Grayson (G. W.)
1881	Muskoki	Romans	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1881	Muskoki	Speech	Robertson (A. E. W.) and Sullivan (N. B.)
1881	Muskoki	Speech	Robertson (A. E. W.) and Sullivan (N. B.)

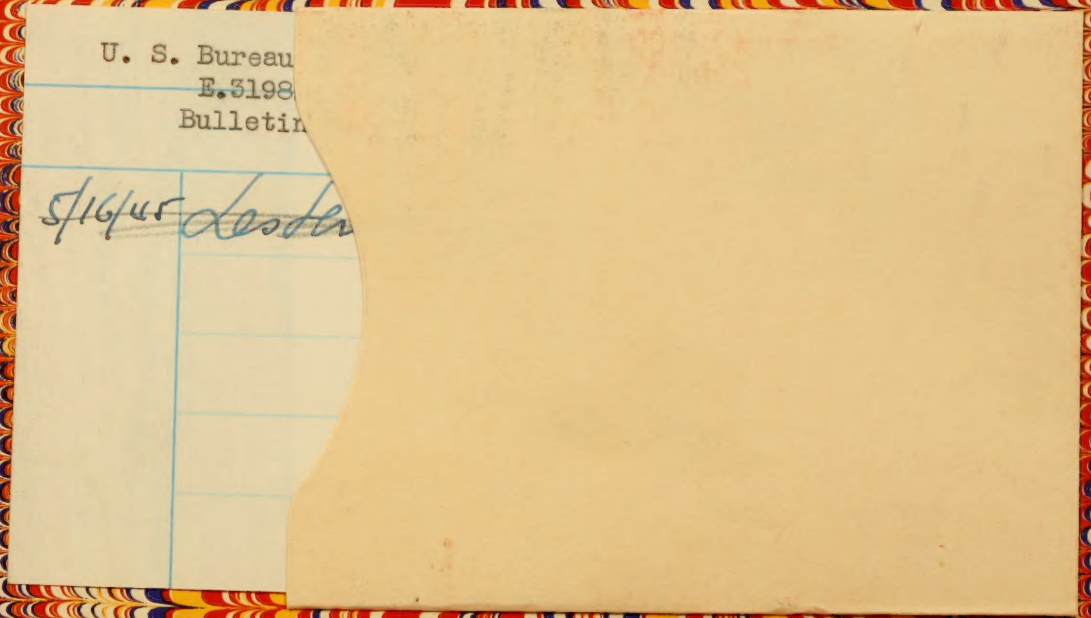
1881–1886	Choctaw	Lord's prayer	Youth's.
1881–1887	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1882	Choctaw	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1882	Choctaw	Numerals	Drake (S. G.)
1882	Choctaw, Muskoki	Numerals	Müller (F.)
1882	Creek	Dictionary	Loughridge (R. M.)
1882	Creek	Grammar	Loughridge (R. M.)
1882	Muskoki	Geographic names	Gatschet (A. S.)
1882	Seminole	Vocabulary	Le Baron (J. F
1883	Choctaw, Chikasaw	Words	Hale (H.)
1883	Choctaw, Chikasaw	Words	Hale (H.)
1883	Creek	Hymn	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
1883	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co.
1883	Muskoki	Corinthians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1883	Muskoki, Choctaw	Bibliographic	Brinton (D. G.)
1883	Seminole	Vocabulary	Munroe (C. K.)
1883–1884	Seminole	Lord's prayer	Connelly (J. M.)
1883–1889	Choctaw, Creek	Periodical	Our Brother.
1884	Choctaw	Numerals	Emerson (E. R.)
1884	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1884	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1884	Choctaw, Muskoki	Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)
1884	Creek	Hymn	Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
1884	Creek	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1884	Muskoki	Advertisements	Muskoki.
1884	Muskoki	Gospel songs	Robertson(A. E. W.), note.
1884	Muskoki, Choctaw	Bibliographic	Brinton (D. G.)
1884–1887	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Pott (A. F.)
1884–1888	Creek	Legend	Gatschet (A. S.)
1884–1889	Choctaw, Muskoki	Periodical	Indian Missionary.
1885	Alabama	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1885	Choctaw	Periodical	Indian Champion.
1885	Choctaw	Remarks	Ten Kate (H. F. C.)
1885	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Hudson (P.)
1885	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bible verse	American Bible Society.
1885	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bible verse	American Bible Society, note.
1885	Creek	Text	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1885	Creek	Text	Loughridge (R. M.) and others.
1885	Creek	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1885	Creek	Vocabulary	Grayson (G. W.)
1885	Koassati	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1885	Muskoki	Epistles	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1885	Muskoki	Fable	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1885	Muskoki	Galatians	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1885	Muskoki	Psalms	Ramsay (J. R.)
1885	Muskoki	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1885–1886	Muskoki	Genesis	Ramsay (J. R.)
1885–1889	Various	General discussion	Featherman (A.)
1886	Choctaw	Book of Psalms	Edwards (J.)
1886	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1886	Choctaw	Words	Campbell (J.)
1886	Choctaw	Words	Campbell (J.)
1886?	Creek	Catechism	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
1886	Creek	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1886	Creek	Paradigm	Gatschet (A. S.)
1886	Hitchiti	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1886	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co.
1886	Muskoki	Epistles and Revelation	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1886	Muskoki	Hebrews	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1886	Muskoki, Choctow, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1887	Choctaw	Analogies	Edwards (J.)

1887	Choctaw	Article	McKinney (T.)
1887	Choctaw	Article	Olassechubbee.
1887	Choctaw	Article	Robb (C.)
1887	Choctaw	Article	Robb (C.)
1887	Choctaw	Article	Robb (C.)
1887	Choctaw	Article	Robb (C.)
1887	Choctaw	Bible verses	Baker (B.)
1887	Choctaw	Bible verses	Dickerson (J. H.)
1887	Choctaw	Bible verses	Dickerson (J. H.)
1887	Choctaw	General discussion	Edwards (J.)
1887	Choctaw	Grammar	Edwards (J.)
1887	Choctaw	Letter	Adam (W.)
1887	Choctaw	Letter	Baker (B.)
1887	Choctaw	Letter	Baker (B.)
1887	Choctaw	Letter	Hancock (S.)
1887	Choctaw	Lord's prayer	Folsom (I.)
1887	Choctaw	Prayer	Baker (B.)
1887	Choctaw	Scripture verses	Colbert (G.)
1887	Choctaw	Scripture verses	Colbert (G.)
1887	Choctaw	Sermon	Baker (B.)
1887	Choctaw	Tract	Murrow (J. S.)
1887	Creek	Methodist discipline	Barnwell (D.)
1887	Hitchiti	Text and glossary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1887	Muskhogean	Bibliographic	Clarke (R.) & Co., note.
1887	Muskoki	Article	Mekko (C.)
1887	Muskoki	Glossary	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1887	Muskoki	Hymn	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
1887	Muskoki	Hymn	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
1887	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
1887	Muskoki	Letter	Smith (W.)
1887	Muskoki	Methodist discipline	Berryhill (D. L.)
1887	Muskoki	Methodist discipline	Berryhill (D. L.)
1887	Muskoki	Methodist discipline	Berryhill (D. L.), note.
1887	Muskoki	New Testament	Robertson (A. E. W.) and others.
1887	Seminole	Vocabulary	MacCauley (C.)
1887	Seminole	Vocabulary	MacCauley (C.)
1887–1888	Muskoki	Catechism	Smith (G. G.)
1888	Chikasaw	Words	Loudon (A.)
1888	Choctaw	Advertisement	Lawrence (J. R.)
1888	Choctaw	Article	Allen (J.)
1888	Choctaw	Article	Baker (B.)
1888	Choctaw	Article	Ittihapishi.
1888	Choctaw	Article	James (A. B.)
1888	Choctaw	Article	Murrow (K. L.)
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Articles	Olassechubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Article	Robb (C.)
1888	Choctaw	Bible verses	Colbert (H.)
1888	Choctaw	Bible verses	Edwards (J.)
1888	Choctaw	Grammatic comments	Grasserie (R. de la).
1888	Choctaw	Grammatic comments	Grasserie (R. de la).
1888	Choctaw	Hymns	James (A. B.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Armby (C.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Armby (C.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Baker (B.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Charley (L.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Cobb (L. W.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Johnson (W.)
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Jones (C. A.)

1888	Choctaw	Letter	Kampilubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Letter	Kampilubbee.
1888	Choctaw	Tract	Edwards (J.)
1888	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
1888	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bibliographic	Pick (B.)
1888	Creek	Hymn	Berryhill (D. L.)
1888	Creek	Hymn	Berryhill (D. L.)
1888	Creek	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1888	Creek	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1888	Creek	Hymn	Robertson (A. E. W.)
1888	Creek	Vocabulary	Pope (J.), note.
1888	Creek, Hitchiti	Legend	Gatschet (A. S.)
1888	Muskoki	Article	Martin (H. A.)
1888	Muskoki	Article	Martin (H. A.)
1888	Muskoki	Article	Martin (H. A.)
1888	Muskoki	Article	Mekko (C.)
1888	Muskoki	Article	Methodist.
1888	Muskoki	Article	Setekapake.
1888	Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1888	Seminole	Vocabulary	MacCauley (C.)
1888	Seminole	Words	Hoxie (W.)
1888	Various	Various	Haines (E. M.)
1888–1889	Choctaw, Creek	Periodical	Muskogee Phoenix.
1889	Chikasaw	Vocabulary and grammatic comments	Gatschet (A. S.)
1889	Choctaw	Articles	Baker (B.)
1889	Choctaw	Article	Olassechubbee.
1889	Choctaw	Bible verses	Robb (C.)
1889	Choctaw	Letter and articles	Baker (B.), note.
1889	Choctaw, Muskoki	Bible verse	American Bible Society.
1889?	Muskoki	Affinities	Chamberlain (A. F.)
1889	Muskoki	Article	Martin (H. A.)
1889	Muskoki	Article	Martin (H. A.)
1889	Muskoki	Article	Martin (H. A.)
1889	Muskoki	Hymn-book	Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
1889	Muskoki	Letter	Smith (J.)
1889	Muskoki	Methodist discipline	Berryhill (D. L.)
1889	Muskoki	Text	Harjo (H. M.)
1889	Muskoki	Treaty	Harjo (H. M.)
1889	Seminole	Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
N. d.	Apalachi	Documents	Apalachi
N. d.	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
N. d.	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
N. d.	Choctaw	Tract	Williams (L. S.)
N. d.	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Choctaw.
N. d.	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Choctaw.
N. d.	Choctaw	Vocabulary	Pitchlynn (P. P.)
N. d.	Choctaw, Seminole	Proper names	Indian.
N. d.	Creek	Hymn	Beadle (J. H.), note.
N. d.	Muskoki	General discussion	Bartram (W.), note.
N. d.	Muskoki	Hymn	Muskoki.
N. d.	Muskoki	Vocabulary	Muskoki.
N. d.	Muskoki, Hitchiti	Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
N. d.	Muskoki, Hitchiti	Words	Fitch (A.)
N. d.	Seminole	Vocabulary	Casey (J. C.) and Waldron (——).

U. S. Bureau
E.3198
Bulletin

Figur Leaflet



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES
3 9088 00456656 8
nhanth PM991.A6P5
Bibliography of the Muskhogean languages